

Licking Valley Courier

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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

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VOLUME 28, NO. 3

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1937

WHOLE NUMBER 1401

LOCAL NEWS

Elizabeth Elam is suffering with an abscess on her face.

Patton Bradley of Dingus is seriously ill from a stroke.

William Allen Blair of Berea came in Saturday for a two weeks' vacation.

Martha Fannin is visiting this week with Mabel Lourene Carr at Morehead.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Neikirk ate dinner Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Caskey.

A little son of Luke Adkins was brought to town Sunday to have a broken arm set.

The M.E.S. fourth quarterly conference will be held at Cannel City on Sunday morning.

Miss Ethel May Keeton of Paintsville spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. D. R. Keeton, here.

Florence Hutchinson of Crockett spent a few days in the hospital here because of gall bladder infection.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carter of Covington are spending the month with friends and relatives in the county.

Mrs. W. L. Carpenter and son Kenneth are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davis, at Cannel City.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Walsh and daughter Ruth, of Urbana, Ill., are visiting relatives in the county this week.

John Henry of Ashland spent the week end with his uncle, aunt, and cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blair and family.

Darrel Rose has returned from West Virginia, where he had been visiting his uncle, Earl Henry, and family.

Lacy Conley of Yocum has a broken arm as a result of his car turning over on a hill near Blaine when the brakes refused to work.

Miss Nell Taulbee was in town last week and left Sunday to make a tour of some of the eastern cities, including New York and Boston. She expected to be gone two or three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Yandal Wrathe have as their guests this week Mrs. Wrathe's mother, Mrs. T. J. Acton, of Eubank; her aunt, Mrs. Amy Wing, of Upland, Calif.; and her cousin, Pauline Wilder of Wilmore.

Mrs. J. C. May and son John and Miss Laura Easterling went to Lexington on Sunday and brought back Miss Easterling's mother, Mrs. Parthenia Easterling, and sister, Miss Lydia Easterling, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wells.

There is a good chuckle in the story of the Chattanooga storekeeper who put up an empty cigar box in his store under a sign reading:

"Police got my slot machine; please put your money here." The chuckle comes from the fact that his patrons took him at his word, so that in a few days the box was nearly full of coins.

The average American likes a joke, and isn't above tossing away a nickel if it appeals to his sense of humor. The point, however, is that the customers who "played" this cigar box got just about as much for their money as they would have got if the slot machine had never been removed.

The average slot machine is an everything goes in, nothing comes out proposition. You might just about as well put your money in an empty cigar box, for all you are likely to get out of it. Indeed, these Chattanooga players are probably ahead of the game: they at least got a chuckle for their money.—Muskogee (Okla.) Phoenix.

During the closing day of circuit court here Monday, Leonard Robinson was given a sentence of three years in the state penitentiary. Robinson was charged with the killing of his brother, Jim Robinson, after a quarrel at the former's home some months ago, and by agreement among all parties pleaded guilty.

Here from Iowa

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bishop and daughter, of Wellman, Iowa, visited friends and relatives on Grassy Creek and other places in the county over the week end, going from here to Pikeville and Williamson, W. Va., and thence back to their Iowa home. They report excellent crops not only at their home but all along the roads over which they came.

The Courier for Grade A homes.

HERE IS HOPING

John G. Stoll, owner and publisher of the Lexington Leader, on Friday of last week purchased from J. Lindsay Nunn and Gilmore N. Nunn Lexington's only Democratic newspaper.

It is the announced policy of the new owner of the Herald to continue the paper as a Democratic organ. Just how well this plan can succeed will be interesting to watch.

The Leader is a Republican newspaper and the leading newspaper for its party in the state. Its policy is aggressive and its influence in party affairs is statewide.

What is true of the Leader in this respect is almost equally true of the Herald in Democratic party affairs, except that the Herald is outranked by the Courier-Journal as a state organ.

Can the Herald under a business management which must continually be irked by the editorial policy of the paper be made to take the position of prestige in the Democratic affairs of the state that the Leader enjoys in Republican affairs? The Herald deserves nothing less. If the plan succeeds it will be a master stroke of newspaper management. Here is hoping!

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Services at Wells Hill

Rosco Brong, pastor of the West Liberty Baptist church, will keep his regular preaching appointment at the Wells Hill schoolhouse Saturday night and Sunday afternoon.

Eastern Star Social

The Eastern Star of this place is giving a social on Friday night, Aug. 20, in honor of the grand officers of this chapter, Mrs. Elsie Sebastian and Mrs. Ida Henry. A full attendance of the membership is expected.

MRS. D. H. PERRY, Sec.

Braggs on His Job

According to Bernard E. Manly, chairman of the liquor control board of Iowa, the per capita consumption of intoxicating liquor in that state is less than one half that of any other west state. He is proud of that fact, and well he may be.

Changing Business Place

Mrs. Asa Blair has moved her 5 and 10c store stock from the south end of town into the new C. C. Elam building on Main street near the postoffice. The stock carried has continually increased, and with the improved opportunity for display the store takes on real city airs.

Skaggs Reunion

The Skaggs reunion will be held at Ashland in the Armo park Sunday, Sept. 5. Everybody come and bring baskets for an all day meeting. There will be a good program. Chief Skaggs and his mountain melody boys will furnish music. The welcome address will be given at 11 o'clock by Dolph Skaggs. C. C. SKAGGS, Chm.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Rowland Stacy had a birthday on Sunday and Mrs. Stacy planned to make it a memorable one and was very successful. They live on a farm just a few miles out of town and Mrs. Stacy planned a real farm dinner with fried chicken as the basic dish. Mrs. Stacy is a real cook every day in the year, but when she plans to put on something special it means a real occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Will Stacy, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Stacy and family, and Mrs. John Carter were honored guests for the occasion.

College Pleads for Cover Crops

The college of agriculture at Lexington reports that a study of work sheets filed by Kentucky farmers in the agricultural conservation program indicates that 78 percent of the crop land in the state is left unprotected thru the winter, subject to washing and leaching. Cover crops, says the college, have a three fold value, in that they protect the land thru the winter, furnish fall, winter, and spring grazing, and then can be turned under as a green manure crop or harvested for grain or hay. A circular issued by the college reviews the more important cover crops of rye, wheat, barley, rye grass, crimson clover, vetch, and Austrian winter peas.

N.Y.A. SEWING PROJECT

The girls who are working on the N.Y.A. sewing project are learning to do plain and fancy sewing both on the machine and by hand. Those who have done little or no sewing before are learning by making dainty little baby's and children's garments. The girls who have had more experience are making ladies' dresses and cool suits. The girls are also learning to do some fancy work such as hemstitching and embroidery. The next thing they plan to learn is to make shirts and overalls. All the girls agree that the training they are receiving on this project will be a help to them no matter what work they may take up in the future.

Miss Aileen Zornes, in charge of the project, is to be congratulated on the splendid work being done and the amount of knowledge the girls are gaining. We recommend that all who can go and see for themselves the practical training the N.Y.A. girls on this project are receiving.

CANNEL CITY

Aug. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Warnie Lewis and sons Charles and Harold, from Cincinnati, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Collins on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Lykins of Cincinnati, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Davis on Saturday.

Miss Ruth Lacy and Edith Taulbee were Thursday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benton.

C. B. Allen is enlarging his tobacco barn. He is getting along fine with his work and will soon have it completed.

CUTIE

NEW DEALER GETS ON COURT

For more than a year there has been continual contention between the supreme court on the one hand and the president, upholding the idea of the popular will in the administration of governmental affairs, on the other.

President Roosevelt has insisted that the court should confine itself to questions of law and allow the congress and the president to direct governmental affairs by enacting laws to direct the policy of the government, as seems to them necessary to meet new conditions of a new age.

In a fireside talk to the people of the nation on March 9, 1937, President Roosevelt said in defining the kind of men who should constitute the supreme court that they should be:

"Justices who will not undertake to override the judgment of the congress on legislative policy—justices who will act as justices and not as legislators."

Senator Black of Alabama in a debate on the supreme court bill from his desk in the senate told his fellow senators:

"For a number of years our constitution has been to all practical purposes what Justices Van Devanter, McReynolds, Butler, Sutherland, and Roberts said it was."

Time passes. There is a vacancy on the supreme court bench. It is the duty of President Roosevelt to recommend a person to fill this important position. The president recommends Senator Black. The senate has just confirmed that appointment by a 63-16 vote.

Senator Black is a southerner and a commoner, and will bring the true spirit of constitutional government back to the highest court in the land.

BOB JONES' COMMENTS

It is never right to employ an immoral method to put over a good cause. A governor of a state has no moral right to buy legislators and to debauch character in order to put over even a good social program. We are commanded to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. I am a minister. I go to a city and find a vacant hall and ask the man to rent me the hall so I can carry out the divine commission of preaching the gospel. He rents me the hall. I refuse to pay him. I use an immoral method to carry out a divine commission. That is wrong. It is never necessary to do wrong to achieve a good end.

We Christian people get in a hurry to accomplish good results and sometimes we resort to wrong methods to help God carry out His plans. I am a prohibitionist. When I was a boy prohibition speakers used to say, "It is wrong to sell whiskey. It is wrong to break up homes and make little children cry for bread." Prohibition is gaining ground. We prohibitionists got in a hurry to dry up America, so instead of continuing to say, "It is wrong to sell liquor," we said, "It will help business to get rid of saloons." We won by appealing to the selfish instincts of Americans. Later, times got hard and the whiskey people said, "Liquor is being drunk in America anyway. Let's legalize it and get some taxes so we won't have to pay so much taxes." So whiskey came back. It is wrong to sell whiskey. Liquor does not help business but even if selling liquor should stimulate business, it would still be wrong to sell it. No reform will ever be permanent that is based on any idea except the idea of right. Do right because it is right to do right. It does pay to do right but if we do right just because it pays to do right, then we are not really doing right. We are living selfish lives.

Mrs. W. L. Buchanan and daughters, Misses Leila and Ruth Buchanan, of Middlesboro, spent the week end of August 6 with Misses Florence and Josephine McGuire.

NEW BEAUTY SHOPPE

NOW OPEN

Location: Over W. B. Reed's Store
ALL NEW EQUIPMENT
6-Year EXPERIENCED OPERATOR
PERMANENTS: \$2.00 and up
FINGER WAVES AND SHAMPOOS
CALL AND GIVE US A TRIAL!

THE MODERN BEAUTY SHOPPE

SALYERSVILLE, KENTUCKY

TEACHERS ONLY!

THE COURIER ANNOUNCES MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT CAMPAIGN

Time Extended to September 18, 1937

To the Teachers of Morgan County:

One of the problems of every teacher is to get money for needed improvements in and about the school—library, athletic equipment, radio, etc.—not provided for out of public funds. Pie suppers, programs, commissions on magazine subscriptions, and other money raising activities enable the teacher to build up a better school than would otherwise be possible.

The Courier sympathizes with the teacher's problems and, by means of the weekly school page, endeavors to build up public interest and support for a progressive school system. You can join us in this endeavor. We have devised a plan whereby you can lead your pupils and patrons to a greater interest in school work all over the county as reported on your school page, and at the same time raise the money you need for some special improvement in your own school.

If you need money for any school purpose and are willing to go after it, here is your opportunity. Campaign closes Sept. 18, 1937. Fill out coupon below and return it TODAY.

COUPON

Date _____
Courier Publishing Co.,
West Liberty, Kentucky.

Send me particulars of your school improvement campaign. I am teaching in Morgan county and want to raise extra money for my school.

Name _____

School _____

P. O. Address _____

GREEAR

Aug. 16.—Rev. and Mrs. Leborn Barker and family, Rev. and Mrs. Sam Ferguson, and Jim Lewis Carter, all of Middletown, Ohio, visited relatives and friends in this vicinity over the week end and held preaching services at Sycamore Grove schoolhouse Saturday and Sunday night, with good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson attended church Sunday at Southfork and were dinner guests of Mrs. Sug Jones. Mrs. Jones' other dinner guests were Rev. Jack Wheeler of Paris, and Rev. Jack Burton and Mr. and Mrs. Lafa Haney of Stacy Fork.

Born, recently, to Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Short, twins, a boy and a girl. Morten Music has been in Mt. Sterling the past week taking medical treatment for blood poison.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Havens of Middletown, Ohio, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. H. M. Havens.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ferguson had as their Sunday dinner guests Mrs. Mary Ferguson and daughter Edith, of Stoll, and Mrs. Victoria Stacy and children Emma, Homer, and Ruth. J. H. Barker of Grassy and Harlan Ferguson of this place are erecting a tobacco barn for Alvin Oldfield.

COTTLE BEND

Aug. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Day and children Eugene, Ruth, and Ima Clay, of Hazard, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cottle and little daughter Barbara Ann, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Ann Cottle of Louisville visited the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Cottle, and other relatives here. Their father returned with them for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Steele of Louisville are spending their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Day of this place and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Steele of Malone.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hamilton and S. D. Hamilton and daughter Zula spent Sunday at Silverhill with Mrs. Rebecca Hamilton.

Delmer Williams of Florress is visiting his sister, Mrs. Rodney Cottle. Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Cantrill of Ashland were dinner guests recently of his sister, Mrs. Sanford Hamilton.

Rodney Cottle was in Lexington on business Tuesday. JUST ME

Capital Named for Monroe
Monrovia, capital, largest city and chief port of Liberia, was named in honor of President James Monroe. It is the government headquarters for a region about as large as Ohio.

HALL

Charles Hall of Hazard, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Spurlock of this place, died in a hospital at Louisville on Tuesday, Aug. 17. His body was returned to Hazard and funeral services are being held today. Mr. and Mrs. George Spurlock and their niece, Miss Emma Spurlock, went to Hazard on Tuesday, and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Caskey, Mrs. W. L. Spurlock, and Mrs. Dorothy Trayner and daughter Marietta Ann left this morning to attend the funeral.

GOVERNMENT TO SELL TIMBER

Invitations to private operators to bid on government owned timber are announced by R. F. Hemingway, supervisor of the Cumberland national forest.

Timber will be sold on an area of about 1440 acres located in Laurel county. Estimates made by forest service timber cruisers show that more than five million board feet of timber will be cut, including white oak and other species of oak, yellow poplar, pine, and hemlock.

The successful bidder for the timber will be required to operate on the area in such a way as to assure the minimum of damage to the young growth now on the area, and the minimum of waste from the trees removed. Only those trees which are first marked by a trained forester are removed.

In making timber sales the U. S. forest service does not consider the value of the timber crop alone, but much careful planning is done to determine the effects of the removal of the timber on the recreational value, as well as the values for watershed protection and game propagation.

Timber sales on the national forest will mean a direct return of money to the counties within the forest. 25 percent of the gross revenue derived from the sale will be returned to the state of Kentucky to be distributed among the 17 counties in the forest, in proportion to the amount of government owned land in the counties, for the improvement of roads and schools. In addition, 10 percent of the money is returned to the national forest for the betterment of roads, making a total of 35 cents out of every dollar which is returned to Kentucky.

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RESURRECTION RIVER

By William Byron Mowery

© William Byron Mowery, WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Warren Lovett, thirty-three, junior partner in the powerful Wellington, Parkes & Lovett, Incorporated, of Chicago, which engages in questionable transactions, plans to make a secret coup in the Canadian Arctic, where a few years before a rich but inaccessible mining field has been discovered on Resurrection river, which flows into Dynamite Bay. Patricia, high spirited and beautiful daughter of crusty old Jasper Wellington, who is engaged to Warren, decides to accompany him. Over her father's objections, he agrees. Take her. They go by plane. Pat meets "Polon," a French-Canadian prospector, who tells her there are only 300 prospectors in the field and that because of the difficulties they are hampered on by a threat. Pat is disturbed when Warren will not disclose what his secret mission is. She visits the prospector's camp and is depressed to see how disappointed they are. She meets Sam Hoxey, a friend of Polon's. Moved by the plight of Bill Forner, a prospector who, though fatally ill, struggles to hold his claim, Pat decides to help him. Informed by Lupe Chiwaughmi, head of a family of half-breed retainers of the company, about the mining methods of the prospectors, Warren tries to dissuade her. He tells her that Craig Tarlton, with whom she had once been in love, is now deputy mining inspector for the Resurrection river area. A brilliant geologist, he had resigned in disgust from her father's company because of its dubious methods. Later she meets Craig, but he is cold, inferring that she is merely feigning interest in the prospectors. Her compassion for the hapless prospectors grows. Pat decides to build a huge community house or Den. When the job nears completion, Warren tells her to abandon it. She refuses after a stormy scene. Craig leaves on a three-month inspection trip to the north.

CHAPTER V

It was a raw ugly day—that fateful October eighth. A cold wind was whipping down from the Arctic ocean, and a white-capped surf pounded against the rocky shore of Great Desolation. With a sleety rain beating monotonously upon her tent, Patricia had snuggled deep in her warm blankets and slept till nearly noon.

For several weeks the weather had been sharp and chill. Each day was shorter, each night perceptibly longer, than the one before. In the middle of September a short "squaw winter" had blown down from the coastal hills, killing all greenery and bringing a six-inch snow. Though the snow had quickly melted and the weather had fared up a little, the lazy golden days of summer were definitely gone, and a sullen whine in the wind heralded the savage winter storms shortly to come.

Just as Patricia was deciding that she ought to get up and hurry across the river to that bothersome community house of hers, some one rapped at the front of her tent.

"Come in," she bade.

The stony-faced Lupe Chiwaughmi entered, shaking the rain from his slicker.

"Mail plane come from Fort Smith this morning," he informed. He handed Patricia a small packet of letters. "These are for you, Mees."

When Lupe had gone Patricia snuggled into the blankets again and read her mail. Her mother, her sister Frances and several gossipy girl friends had written. There was also a note from her Chicago bank advising that her account had been overdrawn.

Frowning in surprise, Patricia studied the attached statement. "Why, darn 'em!" she exclaimed. "They didn't enter my September allowance. I'll have to get Warren to wireless 'em or my checks will start bouncing back at me."

She hated to ask a favor of Warren, after their sharp clashes of the last two months, after her postponement of their marriage, but this bank mistake was serious.

She threw aside the blankets, jumped out of bed, dressed hurriedly, flung on her belted trench coat, and started for Warren's tent.

Through the rainy gloom she could see the "Rock-Hog Den" in the drogue of pines across Resurrection. Very cheery and homelike the big house looked, with lights shining through its windows, and blue wood-smoke streaming from its four tin chimneys. She wondered how the 75 rock-hogs over there were making out with their noon meal. Without her supervision it was probably one big scram-jumble. Confound those fellows anyway!—weren't they ever going to learn how to run that place by themselves? When she wasn't on the job, managing and directing, they were just 75 bewildered big clumps.

In a few minor respects the community house, now almost two months old, was a disappointment to Patricia. So far she had been forced to manage it herself. And she had had to keep putting money into it. Not a great deal, true, but a little bit right along. And then she had built too small. Big as the lodge was, it could not quite cope with the demands made upon it; and a few of the prospectors were living in overflow tents.

But in her main hope—that the place would be a substitute home where the man could have a real rest and a little human comfort—the Rock-Hog Den had come through smashing. Her womanly instincts had been a true guide; she had sized up the great need of those men unerringly, and had filled it. The proof of her success was as overwhelming as an avalanche. They had taken to the Den so avidly that at first they had completely swamped and buried her. They were so keen now to get in to the Bay that she had been compelled

to make out a rotation list in order that every man might have his turn. To watch them come in all tired and spiritless, spend their allotted fortnight in the "warm clean place," and leave again with belts tightened and their courage up—that was the finest experience of Patricia's twenty-four years.

But for all the unexpected success of her idea, she was more and more afraid that when the fur season opened, her men would abandon their claims and pitch off from Dynamite Bay. A dozen had already left for good, and the others were on the verge of following. She couldn't blame them—their plight was really pitiful. Their clothes were patched and repatched, their prospecting equipment was worn out, they were falling behind on their assessment work, and another Arctic winter stared them in the face. Worst sign of all, they were losing faith in their claims and beginning to think this field so inaccessible that their holdings might never be worth a thin Canadian nickel.

When she entered Warren's tent he was standing before a chart that hung from the ridgepole, the same big chart which she had seen at La Salle street headquarters in Chicago. Then it had been white; but now it was sprinkled with several dozen squares and oblongs of red. Many times Patricia had wondered what those red blotches meant. They looked mysterious and a bit sinister.

"Warren"—she gave him the bank statement—"these people say I'm overdrawn, and I know perfectly well I'm not. They forgot to enter my September allowance."

Warren did not even glance at the paper. "They're right, Patricia. I'm sorry to say. Your credit for September—and for October too—was not sent in to them. I dislike to tell you bad news, dear, but I must. Your allowance has been cut off. Your father decided that the only way to make you come home was to stop your money."

Patricia stared at Warren, dumfounded. Her allowance cut off? That was not quite as astounding a fact. Why, her allowance had always been one of the infallible things, like day and night!

Warren toyed with a letter knife on his work table. "Patricia," he said finally, "you surely must realize that I'm here at Dynamite Bay on business for the company, and that it's very important business. If my plans go through the firm stands to make an extremely handsome coup. I presume you know by now, I presume Tarlton told you, that Dynamite Bay is an extraordinarily rich mineral field."

"What!" Patricia broke in. "For a moment this sudden revelation, setting a question which had plagued her for three months, made her forget all about the allowance."

"Rich, extraordinarily!"—Warren, is that straight?"

"It's straight," he stated. "The whole story isn't yet known, won't be known till complete surveys have been made; but we do know positively that the field is of the first magnitude."

"Now, dear," Warren went on, in his patient logical fashion, "this community house of yours broke into my plans very badly. Your whole project runs counter to the



"These Are for You, Mees."

best interests of Wellington, Parkes & Lovett here at Dynamite Bay. Personally I had nothing to do with cutting off your allowance. I merely kept your father informed of the situation, as I was duty-bound."

"But—wait a minute," Patricia interrupted all perplexed. "I don't follow you. What is this 'coup' that you're talking about? How am I damaging your plans? What are these plans of yours?"

Warren sidestepped. "We can't go into all the details, dear. It's a dry business matter."

"But I insist on knowing! I'm doing a good job over there among those men, a badly needed job, and I won't drop it without a good reason why!"

Warren shrugged. "I don't see that you've got any choice. Now that your father has cut off your allowance, you'll have to give in and go back to Chicago."

That "give in" was decidedly the wrong expression to use on Patricia Wellington.

"I'll be damned if I'll go!" she burst out. "Dad can't order me around like that! He's not going to dominate over me. I'm a human being, the same as he is. I've got ideas and wishes of my own."

"But he's got the power," Warren reminded.

His remark drew Patricia's fire to him. "You've got power, too! You're a partner in the firm. You're the real brains of the firm. Look here, are you going to stand for this? You've got money, lots of it. You can advance me what I need. It's not much. Only a few hundred a month. Will you or won't you?"

Her sharp question put Warren on the spot. He dared not make good the allowance, for she would use the money to keep the community house operating. Already that Rock-Hog Den, plus the quiet word which Tarlton had passed out to the prospectors last summer, had stalemated him for three exasperating months.

On the other hand he hesitated to antagonize Patricia by an outright refusal. On his work table stood a desk calendar with "October 8" staring him in the eyes. Their wedding date. The day on which he was to have married Patricia Wellington. That marriage, almost a certainty once, was a raging doubt with him now. Little by little Patricia had been drawn into the human current at Dynamite Bay; and it seemed to him that in proportion as she had drifted out into deep waters she had gone farther and farther away from him.

And he was not blind to her stormy emotions toward Craig Tarlton.

"Are you going to side with me or dad?" Patricia pinned him down. "Can I keep my community house going? Yes or no?"

Warren made a swift decision. If he stood firm, Patricia would have to go home. Doubtless she would be furious with him, might even break their engagement; but with patience over her, he probably could win her around again. Certainly anything was better than for her to stay on at the Bay. She would keep that Den running, to his great damage; and if Tarlton returned, saw what she was doing and joined forces with her, she would be Tarlton's.

"Dear," he said finally, "I'm compelled to refuse."

All Patricia's dammed-up anger at Warren's dishonesty and evasion, all the bitter disappointment of her Arctic trip with him, all the heartache over her failure to build up loyalty with him, came bursting out.

"All right, keep your money!" she blazed at him. "I don't need it. I'll get along without it. You're exactly like dad. You dictate. You give me just so much liberty but no more. The only difference between you and him is that he's blunt about it and you're diplomatic. This allowance of mine—you're as guilty on that score as he is. He wouldn't have cut me off if you hadn't suggested it. And you—you did that behind my back!"

She paused for breath, plunged on. "D'you know what I think of you, Warren? You fall a little short of honesty all along the line. You're not absolutely honest with me or with dad or with the firm or with anybody or anything—except your own personal advancement. If you'd been honest with me, if you'd told me the truth about this situation when we first landed here, I probably would never have built that house. But you didn't. You kept me all in the dark, as Craig once said. Even now I don't know what this 'coup' of yours is. I wouldn't believe you even if you told me—you've lied and hedged and evaded so much."

"Patricia!" he begged. "Please, please."

"You think you can force me to go back home," she stormed on, "but you can't! I'm staying here! I'm keeping that Rock-Hog Den right on going! I'll get by somehow. I don't care if I do break into your plans. You never consider my plans. Try and make me go!"

Warren did not argue. Argument would only make her angrier at him. His course was plain, and he held to it.

"Pilot Odron," he informed her, rather sharply, "is getting one of the planes ready now to take you south. In half an hour—that'll give you time to change clothes—I'll send the Chiwaughmi metis around to help Elynn pack your things and to your tent."

Patricia's glance met and clashed with his. The hidden threat in his words was not lost on her—he was going to make her leave by pulling her tent down.

White-faced with anger, she stared across the work table at him, defiant, her dark eyes flashing.

"You won't pull any raw trick like that on me, Warren Lovett!" she cried. "I'll show you something!"

She whirled on her heel, made for the door and dashed out into the rain.

Warren stepped over to the flap-door and watched her as she ran down toward the bank of Resurrection. Her threat puzzled him,

and he could not imagine where she was going; but neither question worried him very much, for he knew that in the last analysis he held the power.

At his work table he wrote a strategic letter to her mother, intending to send it along with Pilot Odron so that it would reach Chicago as soon as she did.

As he was finishing the note, Lupe Chiwaughmi appeared at the tent door.

"M'sieu Lovett, come here. Look-see."

Warren stepped over, looked where the metis was pointing. What he saw took him a staggering surprise. Where Patricia's tent had stood, there simply was no tent.

It had vanished, magically, as though the ground had swallowed it. Down toward the bank of Resurrection a dozen husky prospectors, with Patricia's slender figure in their midst, were hurrying toward a big York at the water edge. Everybody in the group was carrying



She Felt Terribly Alone and Friendless.

something of Patricia's belongings—her trunks and suitcases, her cot, her tent and poles.

"What's happened, Lupe? Where's she going?"

The metis gestured across the stream. "She moving over dere. Over near dat chateau she built."

When Polon and the man had pitched her tent in the pines near the Den, Patricia sat down on a steamer trunk amid the litter of her baggage, and took thought.

It was characteristic of her to act first and think of the consequences afterward.

Three months ago she had gone slumming in this prospectors' camp; now she was living in it! Crazy, the thought seemed, when she pushed it off and looked at it rationally. Only this strange land, where neither day or night was in evidence, could have led her into so impossible a situation. By any sane standard of judgment she had all along been acting in a most silly fashion. This last step, her move across the river, was the most outlandish of all.

She ought to go home at once. The sooner, the better. She would have to go home sometime, of course. She ought to cut clean, and do it immediately. Not tomorrow, but today. Now!

"But what'll poor Bill do?" she moaned. "And if I go away, the Rock-Hog Den'll fall to pieces in a week." And there were her prospector friends. And Craig.

A person less stubborn than she would have packed up for home without a second's hesitation. Her entire stay at Desolation had been wretched enough, but now her position had suddenly become almost unbearable. It seemed to her that she was being attacked from all sides and hadn't one real friend. Her father was dangerously angry; this allowance jolt left her without a penny; Warren had failed her; she could hang on much longer, might pick up and leave any day.

And Craig Tarlton. His coldness and scorn cut the deepest, hurt the worst, of all. He definitely wanted nothing to do with her. She no longer deceived herself about that. Humiliated and discouraged, she knew that she ought to put half a continent between him and herself forthwith; that she had to bury him, and God's lake, before she would ever have peace at heart again.

Altogether she felt terribly alone and friendless, there in her lonely tent. The dreary rain and desolate weather were infinitely depressing. She again visioned all those wilderness leagues between herself and home, and the thought frightened her.

In one of the half-dozen overflow tents nearby, a gramophone started playing, and a shrill song broke into her harassed thoughts. The tinny tune jarred on her intolerably. She jumped up and sprang over to her tent door.

"Sam! If you don't muzzle that awful screech-box, I'll throw it into the river and pitch you after it!"

"Gosh, I'm sorry, Miss Pat," Sam called back, from inside his tent. "Why gosh, I was a-playing that piece 'specially for you. I thought you mebbe was feeling a little blue after your run-in with Mr. Lovett, and I figured a bit of music 'ud cheer you up."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!

Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure. When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide distress. One may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up at night, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel tired, nervous, all worn out.

Frequent, scanty or burning passage may be further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbance. The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. See Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed by the country over. Insist on Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

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Safe to Learn

It is always safe to learn, even from our enemies; seldom safe to venture to instruct, even our friends.—C. C. Colton.

Our Insufficiency

There are few things reason can discover with so much certainty and ease as its own insufficiency.—Collier.

Hot Weather is Here—Beware of Biliousness!

Have you ever noticed that in very hot weather your organs of digestion and elimination seem to become torpid or lazy? Your food sours, forms gas, causes belching, heartburn, and a feeling of restlessness and irritability. Perhaps you may have sick headache, nausea and dizziness or blind spells on suddenly rising. Your tongue may be coated, your complexion bilious and your bowels actions sluggish or insufficient.

These are some of the more common symptoms or warnings of biliousness or so-called torpid liver, so prevalent in hot climates. Don't neglect them. Take Calomel, the improved calomel compound tablets that give you the effects of calomel and salts, combined. You will be delighted with the prompt relief they afford. Trial package ten cents, family pack, twenty-five cents. At drug stores. (Adv.)

Were you ever alone in a strange city?



If you were you know the true value of this newspaper

Alone in a strange city. It is pretty dull. Even the newspapers don't seem to print many of the things that interest you. Headline stories are all right, but there is something lacking. That something is local news.

For—all good newspapers are edited especially for their local readers. News of your friends and neighbors is needed along with that of far off places. After your run-in with Mr. Lovett, why this newspaper is so important to you. NOW is a good time to get to...

KNOW YOUR NEWSPAPER

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

THEY'RE an outdoor family—great on hiking, camping, exploring and roughing it. So when they built their new home and started in to plan its decorations, they decided to use leaf greens as the color theme for the entire house, because that's the tone they like best. Their place isn't big and it's all on one floor, so there's a lot to be said for a unified color theme throughout the house. For one thing, it makes the place seem more spacious and tranquil. But this house wasn't to be rustic or camp-ish, not at all. They liked to come home from their outings to a very civilized establishment with its own individual charm. So they achieved a very smart effect with beige and white combinations with green.

The living room of this small house was to have some new furniture so that their old things could be relegated to other rooms. The new pieces selected were in blond wood—a secretary, end tables and a coffee table, a console table and a pair of small chests. The old upholstered furniture got new covers in tones of beige. The new living

An Outdoor Family.

room rug was a brilliant leaf green, the walls white, the ceilings a pale green and the draperies were white ground chintz with a flower design with lots of green leaves and petals of peppermint pink. White lamps and white porcelain vases for fresh leaves made dramatic accents. Pictures were framed in blond wood frames.

The dining room adjoining had the same walls, floors, ceilings and draperies, but the old maple furniture was retained here. The master bedroom was the grand gesture. The walls here were painted a very brilliant leaf green, the ceilings, beige, the rug was an all over floral carpet on a beige ground and the walnut furniture was refreshed by combination with spreads and curtains of permanent finish organdie, made with billowy white ruffles ten inches wide.

Little boy's room had beige walls with a row of framed prints all the way around the wall at a boy's eye level. . . these prints were botanical renderings of various types of tree leaves in blond wood frames. This room received some of the left-overs from the old living room.

A Miniature Appropriation.

"I'm like the rest of the world—I haven't much money to spend!" writes a lady who lives in a little white house on a pleasant but unpretentious street. "But I do think it's awfully important to make my home as attractive as I can and keep it pleasant. Maybe you can help me with my present problems. I'm hoping to do things to my bedroom on a miniature appropriation. The furniture is maple—good enough, though not up to any fancy decorative scheme. We're buying a new rug and planning to have the room repapered. I'll get new spread, curtains and lamp if possible. Since we use this room a lot for sitting—it's large for a bedroom—we keep two old easy chairs here.

"These I'd like to slip-cover so they would add rather than detract from the effect of the room. But as the room is used by both my husband and myself, I don't want it to be too feminine. Anything you

Doing Over a Bedroom.

suggest will be appreciated and followed out if it's not too expensive." With maple furniture, we'd like yellow wall paper with little sprigs or dots in white, then brown and white checked gingham for spread and curtains. Make the spread with pleated flounce and you might have a pleated valance for the windows. If you have a skirted dressing table, have the skirt of starched dotted swiss in yellow with narrow brown ribbon bows at intervals around the yoke. The easy chairs might be effective in matching slip covers of a very gayly flowered chintz with quite a bit of yellow in the design, and it would be interesting to arrange them under a wide window, facing each other with a low table between. What a nice place for light refreshments or a late snack on a tray! Be sure to provide good lamps nearby for reading light. The rug we'd have in old blue. . . repeat this color in lamp bases, accessories and picture frames. Or you could have a flash of blue in the material chosen for chair covers, too.

© By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

ADVICE ON HOW TO MAKE PASTRY

Flour and Proportion of Fat First Consideration.

By EDITH M. BARBER

"THAT certainly is a good pie," I remarked to my hostess not long ago when I was spending a week end in Boston. "Well, it ought to be," she returned. "You taught me to make it." I remembered then that when I was visiting her a few years previously, she had complained that she just could not make pastry. I gave her a demonstration, then and there, of how easy it was to make what I call foolproof pastry.

First of all there is the flour and the proportion of fat. Bread and all-purpose flour demand one-third cup of shortening to each cup of flour. One cup of pastry flour, on the other hand, will take only one-fourth cup of shortening. As far as the type of shortening is concerned, lard or hardened vegetable fat is usually preferred to butter, which makes a less tender crust.

For large and small quantities the salt should be sifted with the flour and the cold shortening should be cut into it with a fork or with a knife. Perhaps you can use your hands for this purpose, but mine are too warm. The fat should be well mixed with the flour, but should not be too fine. A hole at one side should be made in the mixture and into this one tablespoonful of cold water should be poured. As much flour as the liquid will take should be drawn into it with a knife until you have a small ball of dough. This process should be repeated with the rest of the flour mixture. The balls of dough and any dry mixture left over should then be pressed together with the fingers. A few extra drops of water may be needed.

When making crust for pies you will find it easier if the dough has been chilled in the refrigerator half an hour or so. With custard pies, however, you will have better results if the dough is rolled immediately, your pan lined with it and then the pan itself set in the refrigerator to chill thoroughly.

Pastry.

1½ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup fat
Cold water

Sift together the flour and salt. Cut in the fat with two case knives. For a large quantity a wooden bowl and chopping knife may be used. When fine, add at one side of the bowl one tablespoon of cold water and stir in as much of the flour and fat as the water will take up. Continue this until you have four or five balls of dough and some dry flour left in the bowl. Press together with your fingers. If all the dry flour is not taken up add a little more water. Chill and roll.

Apple Pie.

5 or 6 apples
1 cup sugar
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon cinnamon
1 tablespoon butter
1 tablespoon flour

Pare, core and slice the apples. Mix the sugar, salt and cinnamon. Line a pan with pastry, sprinkle with a tablespoon of flour mixed with a tablespoon of sugar, and add the apples and sugar in layers. Dot with butter, cover with an upper crust, and bake in a hot oven for ten minutes, then lower the temperature and bake until the apples are soft. This method of arranging the filling may be used for all fruit pies.

Chocolate Chiffon Pie.

1 tablespoon granulated gelatin
¼ cup cold water
½ cup sugar
2 squares melted chocolate
1 cup hot milk
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup cream, whipped

Soak the gelatin in the water five minutes. Make a sirup of the sugar, chocolate, hot milk and salt. Add the softened gelatin to this mixture, stirring thoroughly. Allow to cool, add the vanilla and as the mixture begins to thicken, fold in the whipped cream. Fill a baked pie shell with this mixture and chill. Before serving, garnish with whipped cream.

Coconut Custard Pie.

2 eggs
3-tablespoons sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1½ cups milk
1 cup shredded coconut
Nutmeg

Beat the eggs, add the remaining ingredients in the order given. Pour into a deep pie-pan lined with pastry. Bake in a hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) ten minutes then at a lower temperature thirty minutes or until the custard is firm and the crust brown.

Lemon Souffle Tarts.

4 egg yolks, slightly beaten
1 cup sugar
1 lemon, rind and juice
1 tablespoon boiling water
4 egg whites

Mix egg yolks with sugar, lemon juice and water, cook over hot water until smooth and thick. Beat egg whites stiff and add to the first mixture. Fill baked tart shells and bake a few minutes in a hot oven.

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A Few Little Smiles

TOO SMA'.

Young Angus had been out for the evening with his best girl. When he arrived home he found his father still sitting up.

"Hae ye been out wi' yon lassie again?" he asked.

"Aye, Dad," replied young Angus. "Why do ye look sae worried?"

"I was just wondering how much the evening cost."

"No more than half a crown, Dad."

"Aye? That was nae sae much."

"It was a' she had," said Angus.—Vancouver Province.

IN THE WAR ZONE



"Why don't you enter for the prize plan for the Universal Peace?"

"What's the prize?"

"A fine, hand-polished stone war-club."

Minimum Storage

Caller—Are these the general offices of the Universal Tank and Pipe Line corporation?

Eleventh Vice President—They are.

Caller—I wish to discuss with you a safe method for storing a small quantity of gasoline.

V. P.—Why not try one of these pocket lighters?

Unknown

Emanuel Jackson, a mule tender, appeared one morning on crutches.

"Lawsy!" exclaimed a friend. "Ah thought ye' was one o' de bes' mule han'lers in de business."

"So Ah is," affirmed Emanuel proudly. "But we done got a mule in dis mornin' dat did not know mah reputation."

Gnautitious!

The African explorer had seen many gnus during the day. In the evening his native cook served him a delicious steak.

"This is one of the finest steaks I've ever eaten," he explained to his guide. "Is it gu?"

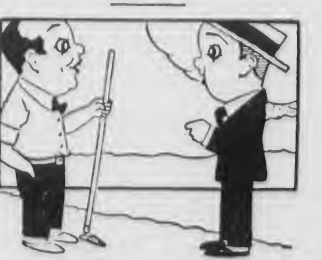
"No," said the guide. "But it's just as good as gnu."—Boys' Life.

Heart Still in the Same Place

"When we were first married you sent me flowers and matinee tickets."

"Henrietta," replied Mr. Meekton, "customers change with time. I am spending just as much now buying groceries and tickets for your lectures."

CATALOGUED VARIETY



"I'll betchu \$50 y' won't get a bean off your vines this season."

"Yes, but they are pea vines."

Clever

Customer—I should like that parrot. But can it talk?

Dealer—Talk! Why it flew from Paraguay to Stockholm, asking its own way all the time.

Accounted For

Father—This is the sunset my daughter painted. She studied painting abroad, you know.

Friend—Ah, that accounts for it! I never saw a sunset like that in this country.

Educated

Farmer Jones—What did your son learn at college?

Farmer Hicks—Well, he hadn't been home three days before he showed me how to open a bottle with a half-dollar.—Wednesday Nite Life.

Strategy

The meek little man came up to the policeman on the street corner.

"Excuse me, constable," he said, "but I've been waiting here for my wife for over half an hour. Would you be kind enough to order me to move on?"—London Answers.

Ow!

Motorist (to man he just ran over) Hey, look out back there!

Defeated Soul—What's the matter, y'ain't comin' back, are ya?—The Earth Mover.

Ask Me? Another?

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

1. What countries have dictators at present?
2. Is there any guide to the length of sentences when one is preparing a lecture?
3. How is GPU (Russia's secret police) pronounced?
4. By what title was Commodore Perry known to the Japanese?
5. How fast do bullet travel?

Answers

1. The principal dictatorships are Russia, Austria, Italy, Germany, Turkey, Hungary, Bulgaria, Albania and Mexico.
2. There is the generalization that sentences should not be long.

3. GPU is pronounced Gay'pay-oh—but only by foreigners. Russians do not mention the name, sometimes referring to them as the "three-letter men."
4. For diplomatic purposes Perry created for himself the title of "Lord of the Forbidden Interior" but, of course, he did not actually hold such a title.
5. Military rifles drive their bullets at speeds of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet per second. The Gerlich bullet, one of the speediest, is capable of traveling almost a mile a second.

Favorite Recipe of the Week

Refrigerator Ice Cream

½ package (scant ½ cup) ice cream powder (vanilla, strawberry, lemon, maple, or "chocolate flavor")
2 tablespoons sugar
1 cup milk
1 cu. cream, whipped

Combine ice cream powder and sugar. Add milk very gradually, stirring until dissolved. Fold in whipped cream. Turn into freezing tray of automatic refrigerator, setting control for lowest freezing temperature. Stir when frozen ¼ inch thick on sides and twice more at 20-minute intervals. Freezing time: about 3 hours. Makes about ¾ quart ice cream.

*With chocolate ice cream powder, use ½ package (scant ½ cup) and 4 tablespoons sugar.

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For Attorney General

HUBERT MEREDITH

For State Senator

ERVINE TURNER

For Representative

C. C. MAY

For County Judge

C. P. HENRY

For County Attorney

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For Circuit Court Clerk

MARY E. LYKINS

For County Court Clerk

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For Tax Commissioner

LEE BARKER

For Coroner

LONES WELLS

For Magistrate — District 1

J. M. ANDERSON

For Magistrate — District 2

W. C. BYRD

For Magistrate — District 3

WILLIAM SMITH

For Magistrate — District 4

C. W. BAILEY

REPUBLICAN PARTY

The Courier is authorized to announce the following Republican nominees as candidates in the regular November election:

For Magistrate — District 1

THOS. RICHARDSON

FARMERS' COLUMN

Cooperation Cuts Cost

By forming a cooperative association, with 30 farmer-members owning one to ten shares of stock each, Whitley county land owners are obtaining ground limestone for \$2 a ton, reports Earl G. Welch, extension agricultural engineer for the college of agriculture, university of Kentucky.

A quarry was opened up on Pine mountain in Mud creek community 14 miles from Williamsburg, and so far about 2,000 tons of limestone have been produced. The charge is \$1 a ton at the quarry, and truck owners get \$1 for hauling the limestone to farms.

A pulverizer with a capacity of 6 to 9 tons an hour is used, with power from a 35 horsepower boiler fired with coal from a nearby mine. In addition to furnishing cheap limestone, the enterprise provides work for eight men in the community who otherwise might be unemployed.

Chick Deformities

Experiments conducted at the Kentucky agricultural experiment station indicate that a nutritional deficiency due to the lack of the mineral element manganese causes deformities in chicks.

For years poultry raisers and scientists have been searching for the cause of short legs, parrot beaks, misshapen heads, protruding abdomens, and other deformities in chicks which cost the industry large sums annually.

Having concluded that such irregularities were due to deficiencies in feeds, Kentucky workers tried removing zinc, iron, and manganese from the rations of hens. They found by experiment that it was not a lack of zinc or iron but an insufficient supply of manganese that caused the trouble.

When normal hens were given feeds deficient in manganese the embryos of their eggs developed the characteristic deformity of short legs, parrot beak, round head, and the like, and many of them died in the shell.

Going further in their investigations, the Kentucky workers analyzed eggs from hens fed normal rations to determine the amount of manganese in them. Then, with a hypodermic needle, they injected manganese into eggs known to be deficient in the element. Such eggs then produced normal chicks.

Improving Tobacco Crop

Tests made by the Kentucky agricultural experiment station on its experimental field at Campbellsville, Taylor county, show how bluegrass sod can be produced for improving the yield and quality of burley tobacco.

It has long been recognized by burley growers that land broken from a vigorous bluegrass sod produced the best yield and quality of crop, says the statement of the experiment station. For this reason the production of burley tobacco long was limited largely to the bluegrass area. As the crop spread to other sections of the state, it was found that neither yield nor quality was as good as in the bluegrass area, where most of the tobacco follows sod.

Experimental work on the production of burley tobacco at the Campbellsville, Taylor county, Kentucky, experimental field shows that good bluegrass can easily and cheaply be produced, and that good yields and quality of tobacco can be produced. The experiments are made in a rotation of wheat followed by three years of grass and legumes, after which the sod is broken and tobacco is grown for two years in succession. The land all receives an application of 6 tons of manure per acre for each tobacco crop. Where only manure was used, the average yield for six years was 890 pounds per acre, valued at \$118 per acre. Where the land was treated with sufficient superphosphate to meet the needs of all the crops in the rotation, it produced increased yields of wheat and hay that more than paid for the phosphate and left a good sod for tobacco. The average yield of tobacco following this sod was 1,200 pounds per acre for the last six years, valued at \$220 per acre, or nearly double the acre value of tobacco grown without phosphate treatment. With the further addition of approximately \$8 worth of nitrogen and potash to each tobacco crop, the average yield was a little over 1,400 pounds per acre and the average value was \$270 per acre. It should be remembered that during this period were years when high quality tobacco sold at a low price. The two tobacco crops following sod in 1933 and 1934, when treated with a complete fertilizer, yielded an average of 1,600 pounds per acre, against 980 pounds per acre without any fertilizer except the manure which was used alike for fertilized and unfertilized tobacco.

These results were obtained on unlimited land. If lime had been used in moderate quantities, the results could have been further increased. Unfortunately, lime was applied too heavily on that part of the experiment where the effects of lime were to be studied. This was done several years ago, before the ill effects of heavy liming on tobacco were known. The experiment station has since shown that the application of a ton or less of ground limestone will be sufficient to produce the desired effect on legumes and grass and will not injure the tobacco if applied a few years ahead of the tobacco for producing the grass and legume sod. Good results may be obtained with other grasses than bluegrass. Orchard grass and legumes make a satisfactory short time sod.

With KENTUCKY Editors

Adolph Sax invented the saxophone, and died unrepentant in 1894 at the age of 80.—Bath County News-Outline.

Tevis Hugely was today exhibiting a Richmeat tomato which he said tipped the beams at three and one half pounds. "And," Mr. Hugely said, "there are plenty more almost as big where this one came from."—Madison County Post.

Now if Representative Baker of Shelby, in his righteous crusade for more restrictions in the issuance of marriage licenses, and particularly health certificates, will just join up with these people who think there should be some mental test for all people who insist on marrying, he might have something and might get somewhere.—Shelby Sentinel.

Pikeville traffic was held up for nearly half an hour Monday afternoon as two drivers went on a sit down strike. A truck driven by M. B. Stratton and a coupe owned by Ray Hughes met on Caroline avenue, a few feet off Second street in front of the Pike County News building. Both drivers claimed they were in the right. They couldn't pass. They wouldn't budge. Traffic kept piling up. The sit-down ended abruptly when police arrived.—Pike County News.

Imperfect Sympathy a Fault
Imperfect sympathy is a fault as great as imperfect knowledge.

Using Telescope in Search for New Light on History

Fascinating Studies by Mt. Wilson Scientists

By WATSON DAVIS

A WIDESPREAD search that extends to the limits of the visible universe is being pursued in the hope that new light will be shed upon history, scientifically speaking.

Astronomy is not usually considered a branch of history but telescopes can look out in space's depths and see what happened there a hundred million years ago—that is, light from a stellar outburst that ancient times takes that time to reach the earth.

Dr. Fritz Zwicky, young and brilliant California Institute of Technology physicist, is investigating history in this sense with the help of Mt. Wilson Observatory's Drs. W. Baade, Edwin Hubble and M. L. Humason.

Scientific Meaning of History. Scientifically speaking, he says, "history means the change in time of dimensionless ratios of significant physical quantities." As for instance, the famous red shift in the rainbows or spectra of distant star aggregations as compared with nebulae relatively neighbors to the earth. Interpreted under the theory of relativity, this is a historical effect on a large scale.

The assumption that history must be operative suggests clearly to Dr. Zwicky the necessity of an investigation of all those dimensionless ratios between significant physical quantities. Only after this investigation has been completed does he believe a final understanding of the red shift and other cosmic phenomena will be possible.

Suggestive Discrepancies. Other effects are being investigated by Dr. Zwicky. There does not seem to be any significant difference in the speed of light from distant parts of the universe compared with light from nearby stars. But there are suggestions that great exploding stars, distant supernovae, spraying light and particles out into space, are seen or "received" imperfectly on earth because some of their radiations travel more slowly than others. Suggestive discrepancies have turned up in astronomical studies but not so positively that conclusions can be drawn.

This is the stuff that philosophy is made of. Researches stay within the bounds of relativity theory's principles, but this investigation on fundamental reference systems for physical measurements on a cosmological scale may well go beyond the classical theory of general relativity. It promises to out-Einstein relativity.

People of This Day Are Taller and Mature Earlier

Berlin.—The present generation of young men and girls is growing faster than its parents and grandparents, maturing earlier, and attaining larger body size, recent physical measurements in Germany indicate.

Dr. Ernst Walther Koch of Leipzig, measuring large numbers of school children, declares that fourteen-year-olds, both boys and girls, average nearly four inches taller and more than eight pounds heavier than they used to, as shown by older records. He has also found evidences of earlier sexual maturity. His general conclusion is that young people grow up faster, but that their final size is not greater than their ancestors'.

A colleague in the military medical service, Dr. Hans Muller, takes issue with Dr. Koch on the latter point. His measurements on army recruits have convinced him that young men keep on growing until they are twenty years old or more, and that their final height is appreciably greater than that of their forebears.

Brain Waves Are Found to Be Quite Consistent

New York.—Brain waves are consistent. Moods and mental activity and accomplishment may vary from day to day, but not the wavy lines on paper that tell scientists about the electrical energy that accompanies activity within man's brain.

The day-to-day consistency of a person's brain waves is reported by Dr. Lee Edward Travis and Abraham Gottlob of the State University of Iowa to the Journal, Science. These brain-probing scientists recently reported that one person can be distinguished from others by his brain waves.

Brain waves vary according to whether a person is sleeping or awake and working at mental problems or awake and just sitting idly with nearly "blank" mind. The last condition is the one in which the Iowa scientists made their studies.

FARM TOPICS

SWEETCLOVER THAT IS REALLY "SWEET"

Strain Under Observation of U. S. Specialists.

Supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

A sweetclover that is really "sweet" is under observation of forage specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The common yellow blooming and white blooming sweetclovers in the United States both contain a bitter substance known as coumarin. It is believed this substance poisons live stock when they are fed improperly cured clover hay.

Two plant explorers of the department, W. J. Morse and P. H. Dorsett, seven years ago sent back a specimen of a new sweetclover from the Chihli province of China. It was an annual. Since then 27 lots, all biennials, have been obtained from central Europe, Russia and Mongolia. None of them are bitter.

Repeated tests with the new sweetclover have convinced the forage men it does not contain coumarin, reports Dr. E. A. Hollowell, clover specialist of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Preliminary work at the Wisconsin experiment station shows that live stock prefer the new sweetclover to the common varieties. Spoiled hay of the clover has been fed to rabbits and calves without ill effects.

The new clover is shorter than American varieties and produces fewer leaves. The forage specialists are trying to cross the non-bitter clover with domestic strains to lower the coumarin content of the domestic strains. Attempts thus far have been unsuccessful.

Appearance as Guide in Telling Age of Animals

General appearance is the best guide for age in hogs and poultry. With horses, cattle and sheep, their age may be told with a fair degree of accuracy by their teeth. However, this requires experience and various factors, states a writer in the Rural New-Yorker.

With horses the first pair, upper and lower, of their front teeth are up and in wear at from two and one-half to five years of age. The other two pairs of incisors come in one year later for each pair, so the horse is full mouthed at five years. The cups indicate the age from then on, starting with wear at six years for the lower, center incisors and advancing progressively one year for the others. General appearance, slope and shape of the surface, are of importance also. The horse's teeth are egg-shaped, from side to side, when young; at nine the surface is about round, and then becomes elliptical from front to rear. After eleven years general appearance is the only guide.

Gizzardless Chickens

Chicken specialists in the Department of Agriculture seem to have settled the question as to just how useful a chicken gizzard is, at least to their own satisfaction. They operated on a number of chickens, removed their gizzards, and sewed them up again. Put through feeding tests with normal birds the gizzardless chickens have done well on finely ground feeds, but failed to digest coarse feeds efficiently. A hen operated on in 1934 is still laying eggs and a gizzardless rooster has lived happily since 1933. This is interesting but of no great practical importance. To our mind, it would be much better to eliminate the vocal cords from a few old roosters we know.—Country Home Magazine.

6,000,000-A. Legume Gain

One of the major changes in American agriculture in the last five years is a 6,000,000-acre increase in annual legumes planted alone and a gain of nearly 3,000,000 acres of annual legumes planted with other crops, according to a federal analysis, says Capitol News.

Shrinkage of Stored Oats

Tests at the Ohio experiment station show that wheat and oats stored in bins in good condition and kept free from rodents shrank very little in storage. Over a five-year period, the average loss from shrinkage in wheat was seven-tenths of one per cent. Average shrinkage with oats was less than two-tenths of one per cent. The moisture content of the grain varied slightly from month to month, depending on the weather.

Bromegrass

Bromegrass, which is perhaps the most drought-resistant grass, according to a writer in the Prairie Farmer, should be seeded early in the spring when there is an abundance of moisture, or in late summer if sufficient moisture is present to give it a good start before winter. The rate of seeding is 20 to 25 pounds an acre. It may be seeded broadcast with red clover, alfalfa or sweet clover, but it tends to crowd out the legumes.

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MOSTLY PERSONAL

Asa Gullett Jr. went back Sunday to his work at Berea.

Mrs. Willie Adkins of Wrigley spent Tuesday with Mrs. Stanley Blair.

Rev. Joe Frey of Maysville is holding a revival at Spaw Creek this week.

It is better to try to do something and fail than to do nothing and succeed.

Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Gullett and Asa Gullett Jr. spent Saturday in Mt. Sterling.

Pierce Cottle of Lickfork was the guest Thursday night of Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Lykins.

Lela Nickell of Hazel Green spent last Friday with her cousins, Lucile and Virginia Nickell, here.

Jim Ned Elam of Blair Mills spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Blair and sister, Mrs. Louisa McClain.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Blair and children, and Boyd Blair and Ollie Blair were in Ashland on business Saturday.

Mrs. Willie Elam was a guest at the home of Mrs. C. K. Stacy on Wednesday.

Misses Helen Stacy and Sally Peirre are visiting Miss Stacy's sister, Mrs. Dorothy Perry, at Ashland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stafford, who had been working in Idaho, returned to West Liberty yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Arnett of Ashland spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry of Pomp.

Russell Baldwin, son of Mrs. Hattie Baldwin, was operated on at a Jackson, Michigan, hospital on August 8 for appendicitis.

Mrs. Boyd Blair, Miss Thelma Black, Miss Isabella Caskey, and Robert Caskey were in Paintsville on business Saturday.

Misses Effie Elam and Ruth McKenzie are expected home from Morehead this week end. They have been attending school there.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wheeler of Morehead and J. D. Wheeler of Grayson came here yesterday to visit Mrs. J. F. Wheeler, who is quite ill.

Mrs. Maud Cole and daughter, Mrs. Owen Salyer, of Royalton, visited Mrs. Cole's sister, Mrs. W. L. Spurlock, west of town, last week.

Edwin Lykins of this place left Sunday night for Dayton, Ohio, where he will visit his sisters, Mrs. John Harmon and Mrs. Richard Lykins, for a few days.

George Owsley, formerly of this place but now living in Floyd county, is here this week with relatives and friends after a strenuous mix-up with Floyd county politics.

Mr. and Mrs. David Blair of Morehead are visiting this week with Mrs. Blair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clay McKenzie, of Mordica, and her sister, Mrs. Sam Franklin, here.

W. L. Spurlock is visiting his son, Howard, at Morehead, this week. Mr. Spurlock is much interested in the farm work of his son and spends a week there quite frequently.

Madison T. Bach, well known here as a former resident of Morgan county, was defeated in his race for sheriff of Breathitt county by Walter Deaton, who had more relatives to vote for him.

One precinct in Breathitt county was deprived of its voice in the late primary because a pair of thugs held up the officials who were delivering the ballot box and supplies and destroyed them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Perry of Lenox spent Sunday with their son, James Perry, at Ashland, and brought little James Randolph Perry here to spend some time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Stacy, and family.

Mrs. C. S. Rose of Water street entertained in her home Saturday the following guests in honor of her mother's seventy-first birthday: Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Arnett of Ashland, Peggy and John Rose, of Huntington, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry of Pomp.

Peggy and Johnny Rose of Huntington, W. Va., who had spent most of the summer with their grandparents, at Pomp, left Monday for their home. Their mother, Mrs. Lelah Rose, and sisters, Jean and Virginia, left this week for Myrtle Beach, S. Car., for a two weeks' vacation.

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL PAGE

(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

PURPOSES OF SUPERVISION

The purpose of supervision is to improve the quality of teaching by encouraging professional growth of teachers. This includes checking the progress of pupils, measuring the ability of teachers, organizing subjects, and experimentation and demonstration teaching.

Pupil progress may be checked by means of standardized tests, observation, the attitude of the pupils toward their work, and school activities.

If supervision is to be effective, some way of evaluating the services of the teacher must be found. This may be found thru teacher efficiency and professional records, the development of elementary standards, and service records as scored by the supervisors.

Demonstration teaching is a relatively unimportant avenue for securing improvement of classroom teaching. Other agencies are very effective in improving classroom teaching, individual conferences, directed observation, classroom visitation, and the development of standards for self-improvement.

Following is a list of what the supervisors expect of the teachers:

1. An enthusiasm for school work.
2. An optimistic outlook toward teaching.
3. A willingness to work and a knowledge of how to work with others.
4. The habit of neatness, accuracy, fairness, and firmness.
5. The habit of promptness.
6. The ability to control one's voice and posture.
7. A love for patience with children.
8. A knowledge of lesson plans.
9. An understanding of your school organization and the purpose for which it exists.
10. Skill in marking and grading papers.
11. A knowledge of how to emphasize pupil activity rather than subject matter.
12. A knowledge of how to use reference material in teaching.
13. The ability to adapt oneself to the school and community.

Teachers, here's hoping you make this one of the most successful school years we have ever had. Get your school and community interested in what you are doing and the rest of your work will be easy. Don't fail to call at the office or write for information regarding your school work or else contact your helping teacher.

Eight grade books are for sale at the superintendent's office.

CATHERINE H. BYRD

N.Y.A. IN MORGAN COUNTY

On July 21 there were 138 young men and 59 young girls between 18 and 25 years of age at work in Morgan county. There are today a total of 185 of these young people at work. They are a fine group of young people and are being paid \$10 a month for their work. Few get \$13 and \$16 a month.

The girls are located at West Liberty and Cannel City and are making garments for distribution for the needy. Since July 22 they have turned to the sponsor 109 garments. The material was furnished by the N.Y.A. and the value of this clothing is \$85.15. These young people are getting excellent training. They enjoy their work and have plenty of nerve, as is illustrated by the fact that two sisters from Logville walk 14 miles each day and then ride a taxi 14 miles to their work.

The boys are located at Wrigley, Cannel City, West Liberty, Crockett, and Ezel. At West Liberty they have rebuilt and finished, since July, about 265 school desks worth \$1,325. They have rebuilt tables, doors, worked on the school grounds, cleaned up the old school building, and are now painting the Grassy Lick school building. The Ezel boys are rebuilding a school at Ezel, concreting the basement, and have repaired the Flatgap school. The boys at Crockett are working on the new school building, putting up lath and working on the stone and the grounds. The Cannel City and Wrigley boys have been working on the new school buildings as they have been at Crockett.

These projects are under the following assistants: Dorothy Barker, Cannel City girls; Ahleen Zornes, West Liberty girls; Hubert Ratliff, Cannel City and Wrigley boys; J. M. Gevedon, West Liberty boys; Earl Pelfrey, Crockett boys; and Glenn B. Carr, Ezel boys.

We are planning to have visitors' day at each of these projects soon and will invite the public so that you may know something really worth while is being done.

BERNARD E. WHITT,
N.Y.A. Supervisor, Morgan county.

POMP SCHOOL NEWS

The pie and ice cream supper, sponsored by the P.T.A., Friday night, was quite a success. The proceeds were \$22.18. This will be used for the benefit of the school.

The upper grades are working on a colonial unit, while the lower grades are working on an Indian unit. We hope to have a nice display worked out by Oct. 8.

Misses Letterman and Havings, missionaries, visit our school twice each month. We enjoy their Bible stories very much. They are offering Testaments and Bibles as prizes for memory verses. Several of the pupils are memorizing the verses.

Ten seats were delivered to our school last week. They were repaired by the NYA boys. They were badly needed. We are badly in need of an extra room, also. We are hoping that by next year we will have another room.

We are sorry to give up Leanna Cletis, and Virginia Day, who are moving to Dehart next week. We hope they will work as diligently at Dehart as they have at Pomp.

The following pupils had perfect attendance this month: Jessie Adams, Prentice Carroll, Milton Cox, Robert Lee Cox, Rett Shaver, Jay Shaver, Don Carroll, Lewis Cox, Thurman Caskey, Tommy Riggsby, Roy Shaver, Ina Adams, Glenna Cox, Norma Jane Cox, Frieda Caskey, Fern Perry, Wanda Perry, Wanda Cox, Virginia Day, Geraldine Gross, Thelma Gross, Magdalene Keeton, Helen Whitt, Barbara Whitt, Leanna Day, Myrtle Shaver, Ida Adams, Mildred Walsh, Boyd Keeton, Orlan Adams, Cletis Day, Randolph Cox, and Walton Cox.

Several have been absent on account of whooping cough. Wanda and Leanna Perry have entered school after recovering from whooping cough.

Glenna Catherine Cox, Robert Lee Cox, and Fern Perry are absent from school because of illness.—Seventh grade reporting committee.

ADELE SCHOOL NEWS

Our school opened July 21 with a total enrollment of 75. Our helping teacher, Lester Reed, and several of the parents have been to visit us. We hope to have our superintendent, Ova O. Haney, to visit us.

We wish to thank all those who helped to make our pie supper a success. The amount taken in was \$28.14. We hope to paint our schoolhouse on the inside, buy some equipment for our softball team, etc.

We played our first game of softball Friday evening with the outside team winning by a score of 19-4. Our next game will probably be with the Caney school. We hope all the parents will come and see all the games and boost our ball team.

The following pupils have been neither absent nor tardy during the first month:

First grade: Wilgus Prater, Juanita Perkins, Fay Nickell, Justine Nickell, Charlie Bailey, Carmegene Prater, Harold Hager, Herbert Salyer, Ova Combs, Richard Combs, and Irene Combs.

Second grade: William Perkins, Woodford Prater, Bernaeze Jones, Pauline Prater, and Rose Finch.

Third grade: Ruth Prater.

Fourth grade: Wanda Jones.

Fifth grade: Ernest Nickell, Eddie Wilson, Lloyd Mason Finch, Howard Wilson, and Wilson Nickell.

Sixth grade: Venette Prater, Ira Ferguson, Vergie Ellen Nickell, Dorothy Wilson, Wilson Prater, and Jim Henry Finch.

Eighth grade: Berkley Nickell.

WILLARD BENTON,
TALMAGE LACY, Teachers.

FINE RECORD

In this issue of the Courier you will see a list of twenty students of Toms Branch school who have a perfect attendance for the first month of school. This is a small school with an enrollment of 36 students. I think this is a fine record for the first month and trust that it will continue thru the school year.

I'm sure there are other schools who have good records for the first month. If so, tell us about it. We are always glad to hear from you.

W. O. PELFREY

The following students of Toms Branch school have a perfect attendance record for the first month of school: Lorene Bailey, Bobby Neff, Esta Goodpastor, Russell Munsey, Virgil Patterson, Mary Alice Bailey, Hoover Triplett, Billy Neff, Rhema Triplett, Marjorie Neff, Clay Patterson, Winfred Munsey, Juanita Helton, Elizabeth Hamilton, Victoria Triplett, Ina Mae Barker, Bill Williams, Chalmers Williams, Olene Lawson, and Adeline McGuire.

Hats off to you boys and girls and to your teacher, Mrs. Altha K. Nickell. Keep up the good work.

BETHEL CHAPEL SCHOOL NEWS

We have thoroughly enjoyed the first month of school here and are looking forward to a prosperous school year the remaining six months. The enrollment was 30. All the pupils are showing an interest in attending regularly. The percentage of attendance for the first month was 97.

The following children have a perfect attendance record: Rexford, James, Joseph, Durward, Mary, and Alice Wells, Jack, Marvin, and Alene Chaney, James, Ivan, Byron, and Olene Haney, Fairy and Ruth Taulbee, Lavon and Margaret Peyton, Junior Stacy, and Ezra Carver.

We are always glad to see visitors come to our school. The following persons have showed an interest by coming to see us in our work: Neil, Jean, and Billy Burton, Anita, Laverne, and Corbett Peyton, Mrs. Barbara Taulbee, Wilma Lewis, Stella Taulbee, Delmar Stacy, Mrs. Elbert Bentley, Randolph and Mitchell Wells, Arnold, Norman, Lawrence, and Inez Haney. We wish more of the patrons would come to visit us. A visit from our superintendent and attendance supervisor would also be greatly appreciated.

During this first month we have secured a book cabinet for the school and over 290 free bulletins and 65 fiction books. We appreciated our 40-volume lending library from Berea college.

We now have our playground well cleaned and the boys are eager to start next week practicing softball. We will not have enough large boys to enter the tournament, but we can have a lot of wholesome recreation and fun. JAMES L. PEYTON, Teacher.

Pie Supper at Bethel Chapel

There will be a pie supper at the Bethel Chapel schoolhouse Friday night, Aug. 27, 1937. Everybody is cordially invited to come. There will be plenty of music for entertainment. JAMES L. PEYTON, Teacher.

Subscribe for the Courier.

PARAGON SCHOOL NEWS

School began July 21, with Elbert G. Bentley as teacher. Our helping teacher, Lester Reed, has been here twice to visit our school since school started. We are always glad to see him coming.

We have 24 enrolled in school, and we think there will be several more. We are beginning to add new things to the beauty of our schoolroom, such as pictures, health charts, and Bible memory charts.

We are late in sending a report to our school page, but anyway we are here, and we want all the other schools of Morgan county to know that we are still on the globe. Our teacher is always glad to help us in any way. You will be hearing from us often now, altho we were late getting started.—Writers, Alberta Law and Kathleen Sergeant, Reporters, Edward Law, Christine Sexton, Roberta Haney, Freda Sergeant, Herschel Brown, and Laverne Haney.

Pie Supper at Stacy Fork

There will be a pie supper at the Stacy Fork school Friday night, Aug. 20. There will be plenty of pies and music. Everybody is cordially invited to come. MARIE HANEY, Teacher.

BESS ALLEN DRESS SHOP

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR
LATEST STYLES — ALWAYS
West Liberty, Ky.

GRASS SEEDS

Crimson Clover \$6 Bu. Also Red Top, Orchard Grass, Bluegrass, Timothy, Alfalfa, Red Clover, Korean Clover.

HOMER ELAM

Clearance Sale!

Ladies' Silk Dresses

\$1.75 to \$2.25

Voiles, Batiste, etc. - \$1.45

Prints - 79c

Bess Allen's Dress Shop

West Liberty - - - - - Kentucky



Your Home

CONSTRUCTION-EQUIPMENT REMODELING

Bronze Keeps Buzzers Out

Back in the days when the man of the house spent a good deal of time tacking down carpets, or untacking them and beating them, he filled what was left of his spare time by tacking cotton mosquito netting to the window frames and by untacking it after little Susie had practiced on it with her scissors, or Johnnie had pushed his head through it. How many millions of tacks each of us old timers has pounded in and pried out!

But not any more. Rugs for the floors, and full-length removable window screens, equipped with bronze insect cloth, do the job. If we build the screens ourselves—means just one tacking, for the bronze screen cloth will not rust out, and it is remarkably resistant to Susie's scissors and Johnnie's head. It is, in short, the most durable sort of screen cloth, far better than the corroding screen cloth which we thought such an improvement over the cotton netting, but which had to be painted every year, and even then had to be renewed from time to time.



More important, of course, than saving labor and effecting long-run economy, is the effective protection of the home against insect pests. Bronze screen cloth, 16-mesh to keep out the smaller breeds of mosquitoes and gnats, will give the home complete protection against the pests that fly by day and night—disease carriers, all of them. Typhoid, malaria, yellow fever and many lesser ills—these are what you shut out from your home when you use the tough, durable bronze screen cloth on tightly fitting screens. Bronze, an alloy of copper, cannot rust and gives long and satisfactory service.

By the way, one word of caution. Be sure that the bronze screen cloth you use is standard weight—15 pounds to 100 square feet. Otherwise, your screens, although non-rustable, will lack the mechanical strength to stand the wear and tear to which most screens are subjected.

Why Not a Fan in the Attic? Modern air conditioning has taught people that the interior of a home can be kept comfortable in any sort of weather. By the same token, it has set people thinking of ways to keep their houses cooler in hot weather, short of installing air conditioning plants in their cellars.

There has been much emphasis on the wisdom of opening all windows at night in stifling weather, to cool the house as much as possible, and then keeping them closed during the day to keep the night's comparative coolness in.

There are probably few grown people who have not barked their shins or stubbed their toes when trying to move about in the house in the dark, after being aroused from sleep. It is so common a mis-
hap that it is a favorite subject of

the professional humorists. But it seems destined for the scrap pile, for present emphasis upon better lighting for the home has not neglected the question of suitable illumination for the house at night after the bright lights have been turned off.



Naturally the rooms in which night lights are chiefly needed are bedrooms, halls and bathrooms. Manufacturers have put on the market tiny bulbs, of from one to ten watts consumption, which are intended to be left burning all night in these rooms. For bedroom use they can be obtained with fixtures that direct their light downward, so that they do little but spread a soft glow over the floor. They can even be placed under beds. Such lamps do not interfere with sleep and do not dazzle eyes just opened from sleep, but give enough light to enable one to move about safely. Incidentally, they are good lamps for the rooms of children who fear the dark—and don't let anyone tell you that it is a good thing to make a child sleep in the dark if he is afraid of it.

With such lights on the second floor and with one in the lower hall the danger of accidents at night is largely eliminated. For if they do not in themselves provide all the light needed, they accustom sleepy eyes to light, so that brighter lights can be turned on without shock to the eyes and temporary blindness. And such a light costs only a fraction of a cent to burn all night.

When you do over your room you please yourself. Not a bad idea, perhaps, to let your children please themselves about their room. Select the larger pieces of furniture yourself and see that they are strong and comfortable. Let the boy and girl decide whether the wallpaper shall picture a zoo, or a Dutch landscape, or scenes at sea, or just be ordinary paper that will form a background for pictures they clip from magazines, for birds' nests, photographs, or what they please. Let the child choose the colors he likes for walls and furniture. Provide plenty of storage room in drawers and closets for his, or her, belongings. Provide shelves for books, curios, trophies and other knickknacks and as much table space as possible. See that there are good lights. And then keep out as much as God gives you strength to do so.

STEDMAN BROWN.

Answers to questions concerning articles in this department, or about any housing problem, may be obtained by writing to Stedman Brown, "Your Home" Features, 320 East 42nd Street, New York City. Please enclose 3c stamp for reply.

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Too, kitchen ventilating fans are becoming common.

There is another way in which a ventilating fan can be used to good effect. That is, by installing one in the attic to pull the air up from the lower floors and discharge it into the attic, whence it can escape through windows or louvers. Such a fan should be set over an opening in the attic floor above the second story hall. Then, with the doors of rooms on both floors left open into the halls, the suction of the fan will create a quiet circulation throughout the house, the air entering the windows, passing into the attic by way of the halls and then out of doors again.

In still, hot weather such a fan, operated at night, will cool the house much more quickly and thoroughly than it will cool off by itself. Then by closing the windows in the morning when it begins to get hot outside again, the house can be kept many degrees cooler through the day than it will be outdoors.

A Child Has His Own Ideas

The story is told of a mother who did over her small son's room in the most approved style of the day. When she got through the room was a beautiful example of the interior decorator's idea of what a child's room should be. There were bunk beds, one above the other, there was a harmonious combination of shining new child's furniture, and there were wall-paper animals in plenty on the walls. The boy surveyed the result soberly. "Must I have this room, Mummy?" he asked.



When you do over your room you please yourself. Not a bad idea, perhaps, to let your children please themselves about their room. Select the larger pieces of furniture yourself and see that they are strong and comfortable. Let the boy and girl decide whether the wallpaper shall picture a zoo, or a Dutch landscape, or scenes at sea, or just be ordinary paper that will form a background for pictures they clip from magazines, for birds' nests, photographs, or what they please. Let the child choose the colors he likes for walls and furniture. Provide plenty of storage room in drawers and closets for his, or her, belongings. Provide shelves for books, curios, trophies and other knickknacks and as much table space as possible. See that there are good lights. And then keep out as much as God gives you strength to do so.

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News Review of Current Events

JAPS TAKE OVER PEIPING

May Return Manchou Emperor . . . Amendments Limit Housing Bill . . . Green Dictates Wage-Hour Measure

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
© Western Newspaper Union

Peiping Gets "Protection"

ALTHOUGH Nanking is preparing to wage a destructive war, do not be afraid. "The Japanese army will protect you."



Emperor Kang Teh

Torashima Kawahe marched through the city, taking possession of it in the name of Tokyo.

What would be the result of the new Japanese domination apparently begun by Maj. Gen. Kawahe was a matter for speculation. Chinese residents, long since convinced that the inevitable would happen, took it calmly enough. Some of them voiced their belief that the former boy emperor of China, Tsuan Tung (Henry Pu-Yi), since 1934 Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo, would return to his throne in Peiping. He would then rule over North China as well as Manchukuo, as a puppet for whom Japan would pull the strings.

Japanese control was extended in Tientsin when the Japanese commissioner of the Chinese salt administration announced he had taken over the administration's Tientsin district. This includes the Changlu salt fields, with production valued at more than \$1,000,000 a year and formerly a government monopoly.

New York's Share Cut

SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER (Dem., N. Y.) \$725,000, 000 housing bill was passed by the senate, 64 to 16, but the senator scarcely recognized it when his fellows were done with it.

Senator Wagner and other administration leaders struggled frantically to defeat an amendment by Harry F. Byrd (Dem., Va.) limiting the cost of housing projects to \$1,000 a room or \$4,000 a family unit. Result of the struggle: The upper house, which originally passed the amendment 40 to 39, defeated a motion to reconsider by 44 to 39.

The bill originally called for expenditures up to \$1,500 a room or \$7,000 a family unit. Opponents conceded that the Byrd amendment would prohibit the building of the type of houses Senator Wagner had in mind in New York City, but contended that \$4,000 was enough to spend for housing one family. Persons of extremely low income could not pay the rent anyway, they argued.

Some senators charged that the Wagner bill was designed to afford the bulk of the housing appropriation to New York. This was prevented by the adoption of an amendment by Millard E. Tydings (Dem., Md.) which limited the share of any one state to 20 per cent. This would permit New York no more than \$140,000,000 of the \$700,000,000 in loans, and no more than \$4,000,000 a year of the proposed \$20,000,000 in rent subsidies. Senator Tydings also obtained adoption of an amendment which would require local housing project sponsors to pay 5 per cent of the total cost and 5 per cent of the rental subsidies.

Where Was John L. Lewis?

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, emerged as the administration's favorite son in matters affecting labor as he was permitted virtually to write his own amendments to the house version of the wages and hours bill. The senate had passed the bill, 56 to 23, only after President Roosevelt had called Green to the White House and persuaded him to give lukewarm approval to the measure, with the understanding that the house would amend it.

Southern Democrats in the senate, led by Pat Harrison of Mississippi, bitterly opposed the bill, but their motion to recommit it to committee was defeated, 43 to 36. The same vigorous opposition was expected from Dixie's representatives in the house labor committee, but the "Green amendments" (so called because of the federation president's complete domination of the committee meeting) patched up the essential differences.

The bill, as passed by the senate, would create a labor standards board empowered to set minimum wages up to 40 cents an hour and maximum work weeks down to 40 hours. The house committee had intended to extend the limits to permit the board to set wages at 70 cents and hours as low as 35. Under Green's influence the house committee decided to accept the senate provisions on this part of the measure, but the scope of the board was greatly curtailed by an amendment



A. F. of L. WILLIAM GREEN
... leaves White House with a smile.

which would permit it to deal only with employers who maintain "sweetshops" and "starvation wages" through false collective bargaining agencies.

The "Green amendments" in brief are:

1. Board jurisdiction over wages and hours in any industry only if it finds that collective bargaining agreements do not cover a sufficient number of employees or facilities for collective bargaining are ineffective.

2. Acceptance of wage-hour standards established by collective bargaining in any occupation as prima facie evidence of appropriate standards in that occupation.

3. Board cannot alter wage-hour standards already prevailing in occupation in community considered, or establish classification in any community which affects adversely the prevailing standards in the same or other communities.

4. Industries are protected against prison-made goods.

5. "Label provision" of original act is eliminated to protect industry from what is considered a nuisance.

6. Government work is removed from the board's control and placed under the Walsh-Healey act.

Chairman Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.) of the labor committee indicated the bill would be brought up in the house under a special rule and speedily passed.

Senate O. K.'s Court Reform

ALL that was left of the administration's sweeping court reform proposals passed the senate in an hour without a record vote. This was the procedural reform bill for the lower federal courts. It was in the nature of a substitute for the Summers bill in the house of representatives, and went back to the house for what was expected to be a peaceful conference.

Vice President Garner whipped the measure through, even though Senators McDuffey (Dem., Pa.) and Lewis (Dem., Ill.) loudly protested that they wanted to go on record as opposed to it.

The bill, as summarized by Sen. Warren R. Austin (Rep., Vt.), who wrote most of it, is intended:

Provision making it the duty of the District court, in any constitutional suit between private citizens, to notify the Department of Justice that upon a showing by the attorney general that the United States has a probable interest the government would be made a party to the suit.

Permission for the senior circuit judge to reassign district judges within that circuit for the purpose of clearing congested dockets. (If necessary, a judge may be transferred from one circuit to another.)

Permission for direct appeal to the Supreme court, if 30-day notice is given, from any decision of a District court against the constitutionality of an act.

Requirement that all suits for injunction against the operation of federal statutes to be heard by a three-judge court, including at least one circuit court of appeals judge.

Memorial for Will Rogers

THE memory of Will Rogers, America's latest beloved gum-chewing philosopher, will be enshrined in fitting manner near his Claremore, Okla., home after the President signs a bill which has now been passed by both houses of congress. It appropriates \$500,000 for a memorial to Will; the state of Oklahoma also will be required to furnish \$500,000.

Mrs. Rogers will donate the site for the building. Architects will compete for the right to design it. While nothing has been definitely decided as yet, it is held probable the memorial will be a museum of Indian life. Rogers was part Indian.

Cutting Madrid from Sea

SLOWLY but determinedly Gen. Francisco Franco's rebels are pressing their campaign to cut Madrid off from Valencia and the sea. Latest advances of well-mobilized and mechanized troops, following up co-ordinated attacks, brought the insurgents near to the capture of Salvacena, which is only 30 miles from Cuenca. Cuenca is the provincial capital, and from it emanate most of the roads upon which the loyalist government is depending to keep open the traffic between its two most important cities. At Teruel, another vital point in the line of advance, Franco was reported as having built an air base with underground hangars for 50 planes, which the rebels were using to harass the government lines.

Meanwhile, other nations were on the point of being involved again. There was a riot among rebel troops at Toledo, and Italian soldiers were alleged to have aided in quelling the uprising. Four merchant ships—one British, one Italian, one French and one Greek—were attacked in the Mediterranean by three "mystery" planes. Great Britain blamed the rebels and demanded an answer to its protest. Italy blamed the red loyalists. The loyalists blamed the rebels, the rebels blamed the loyalists, there were lots of talk and back talk, and nobody got anywhere.

Seek Unemployed Count

FOR four years congress has failed to order any serious attempt at finding out just how serious the unemployment problem is. Now the senate has passed a bill, sponsored by Hugo D. Black (Dem., Ala.), which directs the President, with funds from the 1937 relief appropriation, to order a census of the unemployed and partially unemployed on or before April 1, 1938.

Sensors Byrnes, Lodge, Clark and others objected that the bill was inadequate, but permitted its passage on the unanimous consent calendar.

What will be included in the questionnaire is, under the terms of the Black measure, to be determined by the secretary of commerce, the secretary of labor, the Works Progress administrator, the chairman of the social security board, the chairman of the central statistical board, and the director of the census.

Harry L. Hopkins repeatedly has told the President that an unemployment census would be useless. Administration opponents have charged that he only wished to exaggerate the unemployment problem.

See Little Hope for Peace

AS MORE and more thousands of Japanese soldiers poured into North China, the Nanking foreign office held little hope that a real war could be averted.

Officials here believed that Japan's next objective would be the railroad from Peiping into Suiyuan, and that she would seek to drive all Chinese troops out of Chahar, until she could take possession of the important city of Kalgan.

Along the railways which radiate from Peiping Japanese and Chinese forces were approaching each other. There were said to be 45,000 Japanese, well-equipped and organized, and 75,000 comparatively inefficient Chinese.

Between the Peiping-Tientsin line and the Yellow river were 150,000 Chinese troops, half of them controlled by the national government, and south of the Yellow river were 200,000 more. It was reported that if the Chinese dictator, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, wanted to fight, he could throw 1,000,000 men, including his crack German-trained divisions, into the field. Still there was no indication from Nanking that the central government would declare war upon Japan, rather than letting her have what she wanted, just as she took what she wanted in Manchuria and Jehol a few years ago.

U. S. Keeps Naval Pace

INDICATIONS were that both the United States and Great Britain would embark upon unusually large peacetime naval building programs in 1938.

Britain, according to reports in London, will lay the keels for from three to five battleships, six or seven cruisers and a proportionate quota of destroyers, submarines and smaller craft, to surpass the 1937 total of 664,000 tons, a peacetime record. It was also reported that personnel would be increased ultimately by 125,000.

With the placing of additional 1937 contracts, Britain will soon have 110 vessels under construction.

Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of American naval operations and acting secretary of Uncle Sam's navy, said in Washington that congress will be asked to provide funds for the construction of two battleships and two cruisers in the 1938 fiscal year. The admiral inferred in a press conference that the United States expects to keep pace with other nations which are planning extensive naval building. The four new ships will cost \$170,000,000 and will be ready in 1942. Construction is about to begin on two other battleships, which will cost approximately \$60,000,000.

SEEN and HEARD

around the

NATIONAL CAPITAL

By Carter Field

FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT



Washington.—Two distinct reversals in public sentiment, utterly unrelated, though both very human, have contributed to President Roosevelt's recent troubles with congress, and promise to make him a lot more trouble in the session to come.

One of these is nation-wide—the other southern. The former is much easier to understand. It is another evidence of that age-old trait of human nature illustrated by the old rhyme:

"The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be."

When President Roosevelt went into office the country was sick, economically. The chief criticism of the administration he supplanted was that it did flounder along, instead of doing something to correct a bad situation. So the voters were willing to try anything. When Roosevelt came into power, and began doing things in a spectacular way, he aroused enthusiasm. He continued to arouse it for at least two years before there was really a whisper of protest from the folks who had been pleased in the beginning.

Unquestionably there were some defections from his supporters during the second two years, but these were much more than replaced by the people who had come to be dependent on the federal spending policies, both as to farm and work relief, so that his popular victory in 1936 not only exceeded that of 1932, but the congressional election of 1934 as well.

But the dissenters have been growing in number. The emergency having passed, they began to chafe at the continuance of what they had hailed earlier as remedies. During the 1936 campaign the Republicans tried their best to make the people tax conscious. They harped on the pay-roll deduction taxes, and the hidden taxes, and so on until the voters got sick of hearing about it.

Certainly the Republicans got nowhere with the issue.

Revolt Likely to Grow

In the first place, the voters did not believe them. In the second, the idea of an emergency was still present. There was not any general conviction that the hard times were definitely over.

But since January all the little employers, especially the lads in the small towns, have been paying those security taxes. So have the workers. And nobody likes to pay taxes.

More important, with the passage of the unemployment bill since last November has come a general feeling that the emergency has passed. Along with this conviction is a growing feeling that the country would have recovered anyhow, without the drastic Roosevelt cure. Those who feel this way—those who have changed their views since last November—are probably a very small minority of the entire people. Even so, they are the people who voted against Roosevelt last November, they almost beyond question are in the minority. Most political observers still think that Roosevelt has a majority following in the country.

But the folks who have changed are in evidence everywhere. They are known to their senators and representatives. The mail reaching Capitol hill speaks no uncertain language about the change.

To all this in the South is added the fact that party loyalty, and even stronger dislike of the very word "Republican," has made any thought of insurgency unlikely. Then, due to farm benefits, etc., there was a general feeling for the first time since the Civil war the South was getting something from Washington.

The revolt seems more likely to grow than to fade.

Turn Conservative

Significance of the fact that twenty-two Democratic senators voted to recommit the wages and hours regulation bill is more obvious than the deductions to be made about opposition to President Roosevelt on the Supreme court enlargement bill, but the two things are down the same alley.

There are exceptions, of course, such as the fact that Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana was against the President on the court and for him on wages and hours regulation. Most of the Democratic senators who opposed the President on either issue had the same motive. They want to curb the New Deal phases of the administration. They want to force the Democratic party back into more conservative policies and principles. They want to force the nomination of some one more conservative than Roosevelt in 1940, and they want a much more conservative platform than the Brain Trust wing would favor.

There has been a most interesting swing of Southern Democrats just in the last few weeks. Some of the most radical of them suddenly found out something about their constituents. Notable among the spectacular reversals of form have

been Senator Hugo L. Black of Alabama, and Representative John E. Rankin of Mississippi.

Not Surprising

Which might not be surprising, Alabama being regarded mostly as a very conservative state, economically and socially, except that Senator Black has been the nemesis of the princes of privilege right from the day the Roosevelt administration came into power in 1933. It was Black who fought so vigorously for the death sentence in the public utility holding company bill, and who obtained rather a reputation as a snooper during the seizure of private telegrams episode.

Mr. Rankin has held firmly in an anti-privately owned utility position several laps ahead of Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska and a few more ahead of President Roosevelt all the way through the New Deal administration so far.

Both have had some very disturbing communications from back home. They have found that many of their influential supporters were far from enthusiastic about the New Deal. They have discovered that attacking the Morgans and the big northern utilities was one thing, but that forcing little manufacturers down in their home states to pay higher wages and grant shorter hours was something else again.

Senator Ellison D. Smith (Cotton Ed) of South Carolina voiced the opinion of a great many southerners when he intimated that the administration, in regulating wages and hours, was attempting to deprive the South of the natural advantages that God had given it, and that the mental attitude of the New Deal would seem to require them to hold God to strict account for their misdeeds.

The South figures that it has a certain economic advantage in cheaper living costs, and it proposes to hold on to them!

Puzzles Labor Men

Just why President Roosevelt referred newspaper men the other day to the British trades unions act as something worthy of study is puzzling some of his labor advisers. Most of the clearest thinkers among them want no part of it. Some phases of it they regard as unnecessary in this country. Other phases they think would be utterly unacceptable to employers.

The Scandinavian plan appeals much more to the particular group in question, including Edward F. McGrady. The assistant secretary of labor is fond of pointing out to friends that you don't hear anything about strikes in Norway and Sweden.

So far as the British plan is concerned, in practical working conditions the industry against which a strike is leveled shuts down until the strike is settled. No attempt is made by employers to put seals to work, or for that matter to operate at all. Just the reverse, of course, of what has to happen when there is a general strike, and what did happen in England when a general strike was tried.

The present British law forbids a general strike, but, as the young labor experts here point out, that sort of prohibition is unnecessary here for the simple reason that there is no possibility of a general strike. No labor leader of importance favors the idea. Practically every one of them would refuse to co-operate.

The feature of the Scandinavian labor policy that appeals most to some of these young labor experts is that it provides for collective bargaining by industries, and on a country-wide basis. Applied to the recent motor strikes, it would have worked in this way. The motor employees would have served notice on the manufacturers that they wanted this, or that. They would have insisted on dealing with all the manufacturers at once, and concluding one bargain for pay, hours and working conditions for all.

Thus there would have been no differentials out of which some think one motor company has a slight advantage over others in its labor costs and general efficiency.

Expect It to Help

Just how those advocating this plan would have handled Henry Ford's recent situation is an unanswered question.

Labor leaders think that the wages and hours bill, especially after it has been modified a few times, which they confidently expect, is going to prove a great help with a certain type of employer in labor troubles. The kind of thing that makes the labor leaders very low in mind indeed is what happened in the case of a recent case, on the Fall River line where the steamship line simply suspended operation after the walk-out and stayed suspended.

Of course this is an unusual case. Far more usual is the case of an employer who closes down where he has been operating, and then after a while, moves to some other community and resumes business, usually at lower wages and longer hours than he was giving his employees before the strike.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

what

Irvin S. Cobb

thinks about:

Advertising's Value.

VERNALIS, CALIF.—On the train a charming young woman said: "I always read the advertisements whether I want to buy anything or not. Do you think I'm crazy?"

I told her she was the smartest young woman I knew. If I were asked to describe the race in any bygone period since printer's ink came into common use, I'd turn to the papers and periodicals of that particular age. For then I'd know what people wore and what they ate and what their sports were and their fancies and their tastes and their habits; know what they did when they were healthy and what they took when they were sick and of what they died and how they were buried and where they expected to go after they left here—in short, I'd get a picture of humanity as it was and not as some prejudiced historian, writing then or later, would have me believe it conceivably might have been.

I'd rather be able to decipher the want ad on the back side of a Chaldean brick than the king's edict on the front—that is, if I craved to get an authentic glimpse at ancient Chaldaea.

Running a Hotel.

I'VE just been a guest at one of the best small-town hotels in America. I should know about good hotels because, in bygone days, I stopped at all the bad ones.

The worst was one back East—built over a jungle of side tracks. I wrote a piece about that hotel. It had hot and cold running cockroaches on every floor and all-night switch-engine service; the room towels only needed buttons on them to be petaboo waists, but the roller towel in the public washroom had, through the years, so solidified that if the house burned down it surely would have been left standing. The cook labored under the delusion that a fly was something to cook with.

Everybody who'd ever registered there recognized the establishment. So the citizens raised funds and tore down their old hotel, thereby making homeless wanderers of half a million resident bedbugs; and they put up a fine new hotel which paid a profit, whereas the old one had been losing money ever since the fall of Richmond.

A good hotel is the best advertisement any town can have, but a bad one is just the same as an extra padstone where the patients have to pay.

Poor Lo's Knowledge.

SOMETIMES I wonder whether we, the perfected flower of civilization—and if you don't believe we are, just ask us—can really be as smart as we let on.

Lately, out on the high seas, I met an educated Hopi, who said to me:

"White people get wrong and stay wrong when right before their eyes is proof to show how wrong they are. For instance, take your decision that there are only four direction points—an error which you've persisted in ever since you invented the compass, a thing our people never needed. Every Indian knows better than that."

"Well then," I said, "how many are there, since you know so much?"

"Seven," he said, "seven in all."

"Name 'em," I demanded.

"With pleasure," he said. "Here they are: north, east, south, west, up, down and here."

Of course, there's a catch in it somewhere, but, to date, I haven't figured it out.

The Russian Puzzle.

UNDER the present beneficent regime, no prominent figure in Russia's government, whether military or civil, is pestered by the cackling fear which besets an official in some less favored land, namely, that he'll wear out in harness and wither in obscurity.

All General So-and-Soski or Commissar Whatyoumaycallowitch has to do is let suspicion get about that he's not in entire accord with administration policies and promptly he commits suicide—by request; or is invited out to be shot at sunrise.

To be sure, the notion isn't new. The late Emperor Nero had numerous well-wishers, including family relatives, that he felt he could spare and he just up and spared them. And, in our own time, Al Capone built quite an organization for taking care of such associates as seemed lacking in the faith. 'Twas a great boon to the floral design business, too, while it lasted.

But in Russia where they really do things—there no job-holder need ever worry about old age. Brer Stalin's boys will attend to all necessary details, except the one, formerly so popular in Chicago, of sending flowers to the funeral.

IRVIN S. COBB.

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VIN S. COBB.
Service.

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in the dress and jacket are black
and clips are placed at each side
of the neck on the dress.

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You'd Never Guess What They're Doing in a Million Years



Calcutta, India.—About the last thing in the world you'd ever suspect is that these are football fans, watching a game through periscopes. But that's what they are and that's what they're doing. The game was played in Calcutta during the monsoon season.

by Thornton W. Burgess

WHAT SAMMY JAY TOLD BLACKY THE CROW

THIS is the story, the amazing story, that Sammy Jay told to Blacky the Crow as they sat in the Lone Pine. It is the same story he had tried to tell all the little people of the Green Meadows and the Green Forest, but that in his excitement he had mixed up so that nobody could make head or tail of it, and so everybody had thought he had gone crazy.

"I had gone way, way into the Green Forest just to look around a little," said Sammy. "I had seen to walk, and he didn't walk on two feet—he walked on four feet!" Sammy was beginning to get excited again. "I was so surprised that I guess I screamed. Of course, he heard me and looked up. 'Hello, Mr. Jay!' said he, and grinned, and when he grinned he showed his teeth and they were very big. I had begun to think that nobody lives around here and was getting kind of lonesome. You don't happen to know where there is any honey, do you?"

The idea of thinking that there would be any honey as early in the spring as this! Then he walked over to a big tree and stood up and stretched his hands way up as high as he could and scratched the bark of the tree, and he has the awfulest claws you ever saw! I didn't suppose anybody ever had such claws. When I saw those I just spread my wings and flew away as fast as ever I could. And now when I try to tell about it everybody calls me crazy."

Blacky scratched his head thoughtfully and Sammy suspected that he, too, thought him crazy. "Did he have a tail?" asked Blacky. "I—I don't know," confessed Sammy. "I didn't stop to look."

"And you say he is as big as — as Reddy Fox?" asked Blacky, his sharp eyes twinkling shrewdly.

Blacky shook his head. "Was it as black as mine?" he asked.

nothing and nobody for a long time, when suddenly I saw something moving on the ground. I flew over to see what it was, and when I got where I could see clearly I nearly fell from the tree in which I was sitting. Yes, sir, I was so surprised and—and frightened that I nearly fell out of that tree!"

Blacky looked as if he didn't quite believe this, but thought that Sammy was just trying to make a big story. But he didn't say anything, and Sammy went on.

"At first I thought it was Farmer Brown's boy, for the stranger was standing on two legs, just like Farmer Brown's boy, and his back was to me. But in a minute I saw he had on a black fur coat, and I've never seen Farmer Brown's boy wearing a black fur coat, have you?"

Blacky shook his head. "Was it as black as mine?" he asked. Sammy nodded. "Just as black," said he. "In a minute he began

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THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND

By Leicester K. Davis
Public Ledger, Inc.

There are some men and women whose successes are seemingly achieved solely through tireless scheming and almost uncanny foresight. Such people gain their objectives by secrecy and shrewdness, which often fall just short of cunning. In matters of finance particularly, they seldom miss a trick, where a sometimes taken at the expense of the other fellow.

Here we shall consider the fourth finger and its indications of this kind of mental power.

Finger of Shrewd Mentality.
Excessive leanness and length are, perhaps, the most outstanding characteristics of this type of finger. With them is also found a somewhat irregular but pronounced curve of the entire finger toward the third finger. The finger is of rather wiry appearance, with peculiarly prominent knuckles, notably the second joint. These, however, are not of the usual "knotty" variety.

The nail tip is often quite striking in its length, and the nail is invariably long, narrow, inclined to convexity of form and well set. With the hand extended wide, the finger lies extremely close to the third finger, and with fingers pressed together its tip falls just below that of the third finger.

Those who possess fourth fingers of this type usually plan secretly and thoroughly, and have an amazing tirelessness in bringing their plans to a successful outcome.

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"I said he is as big as Farmer Brown's boy!" replied Sammy indignantly.

"And he walks on four legs?" persisted Blacky.

"Yes," replied Sammy, "but he stands on two legs."

"Him-men," said Blacky. "I've lived a long time in the Green Forest, but I've never seen or heard of any one like that. You are sure you did not dream it, Sammy?"

"Of course, I didn't dream it!" cried Sammy. "Did you ever know me to go to sleep in the daytime? I tell you he's a stranger!"

"Where did you say you saw him?" asked Blacky.

"Deep in the Green Forest, beyond the pond of Paddy the Beaver," replied Sammy.

"I believe I'll go have a look for myself," said Blacky. "Won't you come show me the way?"

"No, thanks," replied Sammy promptly. "I've seen him once, and that's enough!"

And so Blacky the Crow started alone to hunt for the stranger in the Green Forest.

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FIRST THE HILL

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE dream is always greater than the man, however great the plan. The gaunt New Englander went forth

To build a nation in the North And little thought beyond the crest Of good green hills a little west, And yet the flag he gave to dawn Now flies above the Oregon.

For always up alluring streams New dreams move onward from old dreams. And over hills men make their way And find new hills to conquer. They Make camp tonight, and think that here

Their march is ended. Yet the year Shall see their campfires reddened Above new hills of enterprise.

But he who never dreams at all Because the dream may seem so small. Who thinks to walk the level mile A journey hardly worth the while, Will live and die within the vale, Will never find the upward trail. For none will climb the mountain till

He, first of all, has climbed the hill. © Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

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IMPROVED SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D.D., of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for August 22
THE PLACE OF RELIGION IN A NATION'S LIFE.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 25:1, 2, 8, 9, 20:43-46, 40:34-38. GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord. Ps. 33:12. PRIMARY TOPIC—The Meeting House. JUNIOR TOPIC—The House of the Lord. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why a Nation Needs Religion. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Place of Religion in a Nation's Life.

The nation of Israel was under the direct government of God—a theocracy as distinguished from a monarchy, or a democracy. God spoke to them through his servant Moses, but his relationship to the people was far more intimate than that of a distant power delivering laws through a representative. God dwelt in the midst of his people, and today we consider how he made provision for a place in which to meet with them, for a holy priesthood to minister before him, and made known his personal presence by a manifestation of his glory.

I. A Place to Meet God (Exod. 25:1, 2, 8, 9; 20:43-46). The tabernacle of worship, whether in the wilderness, or a church on a busy city street, testifies to the fact that man is indeed "incurably religious." He is a spiritual being, made by God for fellowship with himself. He is never satisfied until he meets God.

The pattern or plan for the tabernacle was given by God (v. 9), and was to be followed in every detail. But note that the people were to make a willing offering of all that was needed for its construction. God gives man the glorious privilege of partnership with him.

Shrewd and foolish is the man who grumbles because the church needs money. A father might just as well grieve because his children outgrow their clothing. Thank God if your church is alive and growing, and be glad for the opportunity to buy it some "new clothes."

Sacred gifts and faithful building according to God's plan, brought to completion a place of meeting which God sanctified and accepted.

II. Priests to Minister to God (vv. 44-45). Note, first, that they were men called of God. Those who stand to minister to him for the people dare not appoint themselves, or seek an appointment by men. They must be "God-called."

They were also sanctified, or ordained, by God. Only as men act in true recognition of God's selection and setting apart of his chosen servants does ordination have real meaning.

Finally, notice that the priests were "to minister to" God. His servants are to serve him, and thus to meet the need of the people for whom they speak. They are "put in trust with the gospel," and therefore to "speak; not as of men, but as of God" (1 Thess. 2:4). If you have that kind of a pastor, praise God for him, and give him your earnest support and encouragement.

III. The Presence of God (Exod. 20:45, 46; 40:34-38). He dwelt in the midst of his people. Christians also know what it means to have "God with us," for such is the very meaning of the name "Immanuel" (Isa. 7:14; Matt. 1:23). He it was who as the living Word "became flesh and dwelt among us" (John 1:14).

For our further instruction and blessing let us observe that when God dwelt with his people his glory was made manifest. "The glory of the Lord" (v. 34). Is that true of our churches? Have we so loved God and so fully yielded ourselves and our churches to him that he is free to fill the place with his glory?

The word "abode" in v. 35 is significant. When blessed peace and assurance must have come to Israel when they knew that God had come to abide with them. In this world of transitory things we need such an anchor for the soul—God's abiding presence.

But God's people must move on. There are victories to be won, a promised land to take. So we read that the cloud arose when they were to move forward, and when it was "not taken up, then they journeyed not until the day that it was taken up."

The Psalmist tells us that "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord" (Ps. 37:23). I believe it was George Mueller of blessed memory who inserted three words—"and the steps." The man, or the church, or the nation, that trust God, will have both "steps" and "stops" "ordered by the Lord."

Beginning of Eternal Life
Eternal life does not just mean that when our bodies die our souls last on. It means a kind of life which we can begin to live here and now, and which cannot be destroyed by death because it is united with God.—A Day Book of Prayer.

Always an Answer
A little girl was once teased by a skeptic, who remarked that God had not answered her prayer. "Yes," she said, "he answered. He said no."

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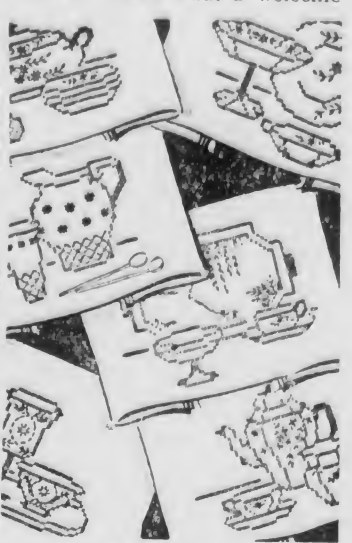
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Dish-Drying Is a Picnic With These

More fun than a picnic... drying dishes with these cross-stitched towels. Put color into them with cotton floss, and you'll have the gayest, gladdest set ever! Here's pick-up work that fairly flies for each motif in 8-to-the-inch crosses. Think what a welcome



Pattern 5858

gift just a pair of these would make a bridal shower or housewarming. But chances are you won't be one of this handy set. In a single one of this handy set, in pattern 5858 you will find a transfer pattern of six motifs averaging 5 by 7 inches; material requirements; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches used.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred for this pattern) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 250 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Gift of Humility
O, the beauty of humility! How rare it is to find people possessing some gift, who do not boast of it and hold it up before others as a wonderful thing, which should be much talked of and noticed.

Every talent we have is a gift of God; we have nothing to do with it except to cultivate and take care of it, and to thank God for it. It is right that we should be aware of this special favor to us, but not to be boastful and conceited over it.

666 checks
colds
and
fever
LIQUID, TABLETS
SALVE, NOSE DROPS
First day
Hazardous, 30 minutes.
Try "Rob-M-My-Tum"—World's Best Liniment

ATHLETE'S FOOT
GONE WITH THE WIM

WNU-E 33-37

GET RID OF PIMPLES

New Remedy Uses Magnesia to Clear Skin. Firms and Smooths Complexion—Makes Skin Look Years Younger.

Get rid of ugly, pimply skin with this extraordinary new remedy. Denton's Facial Magnesia works miracles in clearing up a spotty, roughened complexion. Even the first few treatments make a noticeable difference. The ugly spots gradually wipe away, big pores grow smaller, the texture of the skin itself becomes firmer. Before you know it friends are complimenting you on your complexion.

SPECIAL OFFER
—for a few weeks only
Here is your chance to try out Denton's Facial Magnesia at a liberal saving. We will send you a full 6 oz. bottle of Denton's, plus a regular size box of famous Milnesia Waters (the original Milk of Magnesia tablets)... both for only 60¢! Cash in on this remarkable offer. Send 60¢ in cash or stamps today.

DENTON'S Facial Magnesia

SELECT PRODUCTS, Inc.
4402-23rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Enclosed find 60¢ (cash or stamps) for which send me your special introductory combination.

Name _____
Street Address _____
City _____ State _____

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

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HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

CROCKETT

Aug. 14.—J. D. Fannin of this place, who had been ill for some time, died Aug. 11 at the home of his son, J. W. Fannin, and was laid to rest in the Fannin cemetery Thursday. He leaves to mourn his loss nine children, several grandchildren, and many friends and relatives.

Miss Edna Skaggs, who is working in Akron, Ohio, visited her father, Lee Skaggs, and other relatives here, Tuesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Dona Grey of Akron, Ohio, attended the funeral of her father, J. D. Fannin, here.

Major Ison of Moon was the only representative of the Crockett 4-H club at camp at Quicksand last week.

Misses Clarice, Phoebe, and Ola Skaggs and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Fannin attended church at Mima last Sunday.

FLORESS

Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Bolin of Lebanon, Ohio, were week end visitors here among their friends, and took a part of their house furniture back home with them.

R. H. Nickell passed thru here Friday on his way to Elkfork to hold a three days' meeting.

Mrs. Wiley C. Elam and Miss Lula Elam attended church at Elkfork on Sunday.

School is progressing nicely here. Mrs. Amos Conley is the teacher.

Miss Etta May Nickell, who had been employed at the home of Mrs. Tom Cox, is at home now.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Frederick attended church Sunday at Elkfork.

Mrs. Ollie Dawson, who has been ill for some time, is no better.

There will be church here next Sunday.

BETHEL CHAPEL

Aug. 16.—Mrs. Lucian Nickell, who has been sick the past week, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Wells and daughter Colleen, of Ashland, and Miss Juanita Nickell of Osgood, Ind., visited Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wells and other relatives over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ventus Burton and daughter Dorothy Jean and Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Stacy and son Kenneth attended the Church of God camp meeting at Camargo on Sunday, staying for the morning and afternoon services, then returning for the evening service at Mize, where Rev. and Mrs. Pitts are conducting a camp meeting.

Mrs. R. H. Nickell and Misses Elda and Gay Nickell, who had been visiting at Morehead the past week, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ackman Herald and son Connie, of Soldier, were visiting relatives here over the week end.

JEPHTHA

Aug. 16.—A. L. Wingo is at Louisville having a cancer treated. This is his third trip in about five years for the same thing.

Rev. C. L. Williams of Dingus recently married his son Tom to Miss Mary Lou Adkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Adkins of Laurel Branch. The newly weds are house-keeping on Joe Lemaster's place.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparks are visiting Mrs. Sparks' parents, Elder and Mrs. John Burchwell, in Rowan county.

Mrs. Missouri Sparks has returned from visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Caudill, on Trace fork.

Nelson and Delmer Bolin came home from Tennessee to see their sick mother, Mrs. Vico Bolin, who underwent medical aid at the Golden Rule hospital at Paintsville. She is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Lowe of Morehead are guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Elder and Mrs. D. W. Beuchimer.

Elder and Mrs. Addie Ferguson and Elder and Mrs. Roby Ferguson, of Relief, were Sunday dinner guests of Elder and Mrs. R. H. Ferguson.

Joe Bolin of Matthew visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bolin, last week, and was accompanied home by his mother for a short visit.

Elder and Mrs. Willie Smith of Ohio are visiting relatives here.

Memorial services for Mrs. Grant Ball of Elkfork will be preached the 1st Sunday in September at the Indy Ball cemetery by Bradley, Beechimer, and Ferguson.

Elder Everett Fultz and A. J. Bolin were baptized in Lick branch last Thursday, Beechimer and Ferguson officiating.

Memorial services for Mrs. Wallie F. Williams of Elamton will be held the first Sunday in September at the cemetery at Williams Creek school.

Growing crops are looking good. Making hay and plenty of food.

SLAB

LOGVILLE

Aug. 13.—Mrs. Nan Sebastian of the place died at her home Tuesday and was buried in the Brown cemetery Wednesday. She is survived by her husband and two daughters and many grandchildren and friends.

Miss Eulene Patrick of Florress was the Saturday night guest of Misses Mary and Mildred Johnson, here.

Mrs. Polly Pelfrey of this place, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Luke Williams, of Cincinnati, O., has returned home.

Adlia Johnson of this place left Sunday morning for Ohio, where he will work a while.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Caudill, a girl—Edra Irene.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Elam, Aug. 5, a girl.

HIGH POCKET

LIBERTY ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Smith of Seymour, Ill., who had been visiting friends and relatives here a few weeks, returned home Sunday. Mrs. Smith's sister, Miss Nancy Elam, returned with them for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hale and son Curran spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Russel Hale at Malone.

Duval Smith of Twentysix visited friends in this community Saturday night.

Pierce Hale of Middletown, Ohio, came in last week after his son, Gordon, who had been spending his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hale.

Mrs. May Elam of Greear spent Wednesday night with Lou Ann Wheeler and Thursday with her son, Bascom Elam, and family.

Mrs. Bascom Elam and Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Smith spent the week end with friends and relatives at Twentysix.

J. H. Elam was in West Liberty on business Saturday.

Miss Pauline Evans was in West Liberty on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Smith of Seymour, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Elam and daughter Nancy attended church at Licking River on Saturday night.

J. N. Smith visited friends in this community one night last week.

Rentie Lawson of Middletown, O., and Mrs. Galy Brown were united in marriage one day last week. They promptly went to housekeeping here.

Alonzo Evans spent the week end at Hazard on business.

H. C. Hale of Middletown, Ohio, visited friends and relatives in this community the past week.

LOGVILLE

Aug. 16.—Born, Wednesday, Aug. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hopkins, a girl—Corine.

Mrs. J. M. Sebastian, who had been ill for several months, died Tuesday evening, Aug. 10. The body was laid to rest in the Brown cemetery the next day. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac Perkins of Blue Diamond and Mrs. Bessie Lykins of Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kelley and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Kennard and daughter Frances and Edgar Hamilton, who spent the week end here, returned Sunday evening to their homes at Akron, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Kennard and son Bobby Sam, of Akron, Ohio, and Mrs. Herbert Elam and daughters Betty, Mildred, and Rosemary, of New Salem, Ohio, are spending a week here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kennard and Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hamilton.

Mrs. Isaac Perkins and children, who spent the past week or two here with her mother, returned home last week.

Several of the men in the community have been working on the church building. They have covered and are remodeling it.

Mrs. Alka Patton and daughters Christine and Barbara, of Chicago, came in Saturday evening to visit a while with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Armul Hopkins and daughter spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Noah Nickell at Priory.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Elam had a family gathering at their home on Saturday and served a big mutton dinner to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kennard of Matthew; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Kennard and son Bobby Sam, and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Kennard and daughter Frances, all of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Herbert Elam and daughters Mildred, Betty, and Rosemary, of New Salem, Ohio; Eliza Jane Gullett, and Katherine Kennard.

Mance Williams and son, of Minnesota, visited his brother, Charlie Williams, and family, here, the week end.

Mrs. Charlie Howard and children and Mrs. Thurman Howard made a trip to Frankfort on Sunday.

Miss Katherine Kennard, who spent the past six weeks in Akron, Ohio, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hamilton had all their children at home Saturday night and Sunday and had a fine

chicken dinner which they all enjoyed. Present were Mrs. Herbert Elam and three daughters, Mrs. Alka Patton and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Hamilton and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Kennard and son Edgar, Alma Hamilton, Ottis McGuire, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kennard.

Clarence and Byron Hopkins and Buford Lee and Frankie Coffee are working in Illinois.

School at Tracefork and Upper Rockhouse is progressing nicely with Orpha Hamilton and Buford Howard as teachers.

GRASSY CREEK

Aug. 17.—Miss Grace Taulbee of Wolfe county is spending this week with her cousins, Justine and Genoa Gevedon.

Jean and Kathryn Gevedon spent Sunday and Sunday night with their aunt, Lucy Perry, of Panama, who has been confined to her bed for about three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Thad Hollon and his mother, Mrs. Dora Hollon, of Morrow, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haney recently.

Jean Gevedon went Wednesday to a national young people's convention at New Concord, Ohio.

Bert Gevedon returned last week after having an eye treatment at Hamilton, Ohio, and visiting relatives at Foster and Middletown.

Mrs. Bonnie Oldfield and son Edward, of Mize, and daughter, Mrs. Corinne Gevedon, of this place, went to Oklahoma to be with Miss Beulah Oldfield, who is in a hospital for an appendicitis operation. Miss Oldfield is a trained nurse and has a position in an Indian reservation in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Carter and children, of Dayton, Ohio, are visiting his sister, Mrs. Lula Gevedon, here.

Mrs. Joe Blevins and daughter Irma Sue were Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gevedon of Nickell.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Carter were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carmie Chaney of Chapel.

Mrs. Ova Amyx has been quite ill.

FLAT WOODS

Mr. and Mrs. Jo Carpenter spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Carpenter of Woodsbend.

Mrs. G. B. Cox spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Finley Gose.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron May and Miss Marie Wells attended church Sunday at Licking River.

J. F. May, Harold Henry, Lewis Debush, and G. B. Cox attended church Sunday at McKinney.

Uncle Jarit Carpenter of Middletown, Ohio, was the guest of J. B. Fugate on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lewis, and Miss Christine Lewis, of Hilltop, attended church Sunday at McKinney.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kemplin were Sunday night guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kemplin, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cox were in West Liberty on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. May and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fugate.

Misses Lillian Ratliff and Irene May were Thursday guests of Miss Opal McKinney.

The revival closed at Bearwallow on Sunday night.

Jim McClure of Grassy Creek attended church Sunday at Bearwallow.

A farewell party was given Miss Tressie Prater of Hindman last Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Less May. Present were Misses Olene May, Irene May, Ruth Caudill, Elvora May, Mayree Wells, and Elizabeth Carpenter; Messrs. L. D. Dehaven, James Gunnell, Walter Cox, Malcolm Cox, John Richard Henry, and Jo F. Henry. Mrs. Ethel Caudill, Mrs. Byron May, and Mrs. Less May served as hostesses.

Miss Betty Al Hovermale, of Ravenna, is spending the week end with Edith May.

John Kemplin of Middletown spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kemplin, and his mother, Mrs. Kemplin, and daughter Norma returned to Middletown with Mr. Kemplin on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cox and Mr. and Mrs. Jake Cox and children Charles and Dorothy motored over from Middletown, Ohio, and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cox.

Ova Ratliff has returned from Dayton, Ohio, where he had been working the past few months.

Miss Myrtle Osborn was the Sunday guest of Miss Mildred Fugate.

Andy and Phil Gose, of Lebanon, Ohio, visited J. H. Gose and family and other relatives here the week end.

Mrs. James Bailey and son Rollie, of Portsmouth, Ohio, visited her mother, Mrs. W. P. Henry, here, a few days last week.

The fine rains have put new life into the crops here.

UNCLE ZIP

Good news first in the Courier.

BUSKIRK

Paul Melvin Chaney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Troy Chaney, died Aug. 15, 1937, age one year and eight months. Left to mourn his loss are father, mother, one brother, Oren, one sister, Marie, and many other relatives. All was done that loving and kind hands and doctors could do, but God saw cause to take him. The little body was laid to rest in the Salem cemetery in the presence of a large crowd of friends and relatives. Services were conducted by Revs. J. F. Walter and G. C. Byrd.

Elmo and Harold Walter, who had been visiting at Osborn, Ohio, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coldiron, Mrs. Hiram Blankenship, and Anna Belle Blankenship, of Hazel Green, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chaney and family were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Walter.

Mrs. Elmer Little of Irvine has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Nickell, the past week.

Bill Rassic of Winchester visited his brother, Oscar Rassic, here, on Thursday night.

REXVILLE

Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Grant Nickell of Byrd Branch, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Proffitt of Ashland, and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Nickell were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Stamper and family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bishop and Mr. and Mrs. Keith Herr, of Wellman, Iowa, spent a few days last week with John Brewer and daughter, Ella Stamper.

Miss Mabel Oldfield of Indianapolis, Ind., spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Lucy Oldfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter May and little son, and Alvis, Juanita, Ova, and Wilton Davidson attended the show at Jackson on Saturday night.

John Brewer had as guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Keith Herr and Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bishop, of Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Riser and family, of Mize; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oldfield, Lexington; Mrs. R. D. Davidson and children, Mr. and Mrs. Paris Stamper and family, and Mrs. Ella Stamper and daughter Nova.

Z. N. Childers and son Alvin Rexford, of Pikeville, were here Sunday.

MATTHEW

Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Kennard and son Bobby and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Kennard, of Akron, O., spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Kennard.

Born, Thursday, Aug. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hopkins, a fine girl—Carena.

Born, Sunday, Aug. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Hopkins, a boy.

Miss Katherine Kennard returned home Saturday after visiting a few weeks in Ohio. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kelly.

Misses Bonny Lou and Hazel Brown and Ruth Lykins attended church at Leander Elam's on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pelfrey of Florress were Sunday guests of Mrs. Pelfrey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manford France.

Mrs. J. M. Sebastian, who had been ill for some time, died Tuesday and was laid to rest in the Brown cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. McGraw and children Reva, Buster, and Cortis, and Mrs. Buford Coffee were Sunday guests of John Patton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Kennard and son Harold attended church Sunday at Lacy Creek.

Frances France and Freeda Nickell were Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pelfrey of Florress.

LICKING RIVER

Aug. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Fannin and children, of Ashland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Day Monday and Monday night.

Mrs. J. C. May and John May made a trip to Lexington on Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Barber of Dehart spent the week end with Mrs. J. C. May and Mrs. M. M. Lewis.

Rev. and Mrs. Earl Morris returned home Monday from an evangelistic tour in Tennessee and Georgia.

Billy Brown, who has been sick for several days, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Wells, who had been visiting in Middletown, O., have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter May and Mrs. Byron May were guests of their sister, Mrs. Mathie Wells, last week.

Mrs. Mary Engle and Mrs. Elmer Lewis, of Yocum, were guests of M. M. Lewis and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Tom Henry, Mrs. Ollie Engle, and Miss Monelle Hale, of Woodsbend, visited Mrs. Taylor May a few nights last week.

The revival meeting which was conducted by the Davis family of Macon, Georgia, closed Sunday with good results. Large crowds came out to hear Mary Davis, the thirteen year old evangelist, preach. Many have expressed their desire to have Mrs. Davis and her children return for another meeting in the future.

MONEY IS NO LURE TO DESERT NATIVES

When a number of pennies were showered by a good-natured crowd at the feet of a few bushmen who were visiting Johannesburg, the bushmen surprised everyone by spurning the coins instead of pouncing on them.

The explanation, according to a Johannesburg correspondent, is that the bushmen, whose homes are in the inner recesses of the vast Kalahari desert, the Sahara of South Africa, were making their first contact with civilization and did not understand the significance of the coins.

They were invited to Johannesburg by members of the recent expedition to the University of Witwaters. Whole families of this fast-disappearing race were transported to Johannesburg, including their household dogs. They were transported in lorries, the men wearing nothing but loin-coverings of leopard skins and the women a short skirt with the upper part of their bodies virtually nude except for some beads.

The men wore full skins, resembling fozes, on their heads, and the women, apparently intent on creating a good impression, were carefully made up with home-made cosmetics, their faces being striped in garish hues.

None of them had ever before seen a street car, train or plane and they gazed at these with awe and wonderment.

LARGEST WHALER HAS 320 IN CREW

The largest and most modern whaling factory in the world recently left Spithead for the Antarctic, states a London United Press correspondent.

The Terje Kiken, as the vessel is called, is the world's largest tanker and also has a greater freight-carrying capacity than any other ship.

When fully laden, the displacement is 43,000 tons. The fuel tank capacity is so great that the vessel could steam full speed for 18 months, covering a distance equal to six times round the world without calling at any port.

Capt. Gullik Jensen, master of the whaler, has a crew of 320.

Until early spring, the Terje Kiken will operate from South Georgia. It will load fuel oil at Curacao and at South Georgia will be joined by seven whale catchers, each of about 330 tons, which sailed from Norway recently.

The whale catchers will search for and shoot whales, using a harpoon with an explosive shell. Then the whales will be towed to the factory tail first on board through a large hole in the stern.

They will be cut up and in the great boilers between decks the oil will be produced and stored.

Television

By means of a picture televised to Scotland Yard in the West End of London a "wanted" man was arrested within 45 minutes.

This was only an experiment, but it proved so successful that work has been started to develop television as a powerful aid to crime detection.

As soon as possible every police station will be equipped with television apparatus, including special cameras and squad cars with receivers and transmitters. Experts of Scotland Yard have transmitted pictures over a 50-mile radius, compared with the present 25 miles used for entertainment purposes.

The new camera, which needs no special lighting, is so small that it can be concealed in a room with a microphone and will reveal the actions and conversation of suspected persons to watchers in another part of a building.

Train Stops, Baby Found

Just as the Great Western express was speeding up in yards of Kallio station in Australia, a woman passenger suddenly pulled the cord which signalled the engineer to stop. Jumping from the car she frantically ran back to the waiting room, and recovered her baby. She had placed it on a bench, and when the train arrived she absent-mindedly boarded it without the child.

Whites Stronger Than Redskins

Present-day Indians are not as efficient human machines as their white brothers, according to the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Scientists working among the Maya Indians of Central America have made experiments which show that the descendants of the ancient Indians generate more energy to maintain life than do North American whites. The Indians have less energy left for physical activities.

Old Hawaiian Money Good

Money of the former Hawaiian monarchy, issued before the islands were annexed to the United States, is still good for its face value, according to a recent ruling by the territorial treasurer. The question came up when a \$50 bill of 1896 was found in a safe deposit box during inventory of an estate.

Dog Goes to Church

June, a three-year-old Alsatian, guides her mistress, Miss Johnson, two miles to church at Aintree, England, every Sunday. Miss Johnson lost her sight five years ago, and for a long time was a prisoner at home until the dog was found to guide her.

WEST LIBERTY

BUD HAWKINS' BIG TENT SHOW

LATE NEW YORK

PLAYS

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with each paid adult ticket
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Commonwealth of Kentucky
Department of Highways
Division of Construction
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Letting August 27, 1937

Sealed bids will be received by the Department of Highways at its office, Frankfort, Kentucky, until 10:00 A.M. on the 27th day of August, 1937, at which time bids will be publicly opened and read for the improvement of:

MORGAN COUNTY FAS 455 C-GS.
The Hazel Green-Mize Road, beginning at Mize and extending to end of state maintained road a distance of approximately 1.573 miles. Grade, drain, and low type surfacing construction.